

Moscow expels U.S. diplomat

MOSCOW (R) — Security officials have detained a U.S. diplomat in Moscow while engaged in an act of espionage and he will be expelled from the Soviet Union, the official news agency TASS said Friday. TASS identified the diplomat as Paul M. Stombaugh, an embassy second secretary. "A major espionage action by United States special services against the Soviet Union was cut short," TASS said in its brief announcement. "Materials fully exposing this staff member of the United States embassy in engaging in espionage activity incompatible with his official status were obtained in the course of the investigation," it added. The report said Mr. Stombaugh was detained Thursday and had been declared persona non grata.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Arab Press Foundation
جورديان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الراي.

Bourguiba arrives in Washington

WASHINGTON (R) — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba arrived Friday for talks with President Reagan and other officials during which he was expected to discuss U.S. military aid and developments in North Africa. Mr. Bourguiba, who has led his country since independence from France in 1956, has long been regarded as a moderate friend of the United States. He will meet Mr. Reagan for the first time on Tuesday. He has met every U.S. president since 1957, with the exception of Jimmy Carter. Tunisian officials said Tunisia was seeking to increase the mobility of its armed forces and enhance their surveillance, especially over its coastal fishing grounds. They said Tunisia in the past had neglected security needs as it pursued social programmes. Its military needs were modest, they said, but it would be seeking concessional terms for purchases from the United States.

Volume 10 Number 2896

AMMAN, SATURDAY JUNE 15, 1985, RAMADAN 27, 1405

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Shells land in 'security zone'

TEL AVIV (R) — Shells fired from South Lebanon fell on Israel's self-declared "security zone" north of the border Friday, military sources said. No injuries or damages were reported. Initial reports said the shells hit the Galilee region. Two Katyusha rockets landed near a settlement in western Galilee on Monday, when the Israeli army withdrew what generals said were its last regular units from Lebanon.

Chief Bonn spokesman resigns

BONN (R) — West German chief government spokesman Peter Boenisch resigned from his post Friday, the government press office announced. The official statement said he had asked Chancellor Helmut Kohl to relieve him of his post because of an investigation against him by tax authorities, involving a period before he took over his job. Mr. Boenisch, 58, was appointed state secretary in the press and information office, a junior cabinet post, in 1983.

U.S. rejects reports of Reagan suffering heart attack

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House Friday dismissed rumours that President Reagan had suffered a heart attack, saying he is in good health and was to visit Baltimore, Maryland, later in the day. The statement by the White House spokesman was made in response to queries about rumours circulating in European financial markets that Mr. Reagan had suffered a heart attack.

3 Polish union leaders jailed

GDANSK, Poland (R) — Three leaders of Poland's outlawed Solidarity labour movement were found guilty of illegal union activities Friday and sentenced to jail terms ranging from two-and-a-half to three-and-a-half years. The presiding judge found Adam Michnik, 38, Bogdan Lis, 32, and Wladyslaw Frasyniuk, 31, guilty of leading an illegal union and fomenting public unrest. Judge Krzysztof Zienuk imposed jail terms of three-and-a-half years on Mr. Frasyniuk, three years on Michnik and two-and-a-half years on Lis.

France lifts Kanak emergency

NOUMEA (R) — The French authorities Friday lifted an overnight curfew imposed on New Caledonia during ethnic violence in early May, the high commissioner announced. The lifting of the curfew followed recent calm in the South Pacific territory but it could be reimposed in the event of new trouble. Fernand Wibaux said in a statement. The authorities first introduced a curfew in the territory in mid-January after the killing of local independence leader Eloi Machoro, one of more than 20 violent deaths since last November.

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Uncertainty looms over hijacked TWA jetliner

Demands include release of detainees in Israel, condemnation of 'American practices'

ALGIERS (Agencies) — Two armed men demanding the release of Lebanese resistance fighters imprisoned in Israel hijacked an American jetliner Friday to Algeria. At about midnight the hijacked airliner left Algiers airport for an unknown destination, the Algerian news agency (APS) said.

A few minutes before, 20 passengers, including 17 women and two children, were freed by the hijackers, it said.

The plane left Algiers with an estimated 114 people still on board.

The hijackers were quoted as saying the seats of the plane had been booby-trapped with explosives.

Algerian authorities allowed the Trans World Airline (TWA) Boeing 727 to land in Algiers for "humanitarian reasons," because the plane was reportedly running out of fuel, the official Algerian news agency (APS) said.

The TWA Boeing, hijacked Friday morning over Athens of a scheduled flight to Rome, landed in Algiers at 1433 GMT, after re-fuelling in Beirut.

The plane, believed to have 134 people on board, stopped at the end of the runway. The airport has been closed to all traffic, APS said.

In London, a TWA spokesman said three airline executives led by

international Vice-President Peter McHugh would fly to Algiers in a chartered aircraft to offer any assistance requested by the authorities in negotiations with the hijackers.

He said the plane carried a capacity load of 145 passengers and eight crew when it left Athens.

In a statement to the control tower in Beirut, where the hijackers released 19 of the 153 people aboard, the hijackers said: "We have planted explosives below the seats of all passengers. We shall kill them one by one and finally blow up the plane."

The hijackers demanded the American ambassador to Algeria be present at the airport when the commandeered plane landed in the North African nation.

An anonymous caller told a foreign news agency in Beirut, the plane was seized by the shadowy "Islamic Jihad" (holy war) group.

"This operation aims at proving that Muslims are capable of delivering blows at U.S. imperialism," the caller said five minutes after the TWA plane landed at Beirut to re-fuel.

It was the first known hijack by Islamic Jihad, which is believed to have been responsible for several bloody suicide bombings and more than a dozen kidnaps of foreigners in Beirut since April 1983.

The women and children released in Beirut slid down a yellow escape chute to freedom when the plane made a 90-minute emergency halt. They were later flown to Cyprus.

The Beirut caller said: "Our comrades have complete freedom of action because they are no longer under the control of the central command and can therefore dictate whatever conditions they want."

He said Islamic Jihad carried out the operation jointly with "all Islamic forces."

The passengers were freed immediately after a hijacker read out a statement criticising Israel, the United States and Arab countries.

The statement was read out over the plane's radio to the airport control tower by a man speaking Arabic with a South Lebanese accent.

It criticised Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and the leaders of the PLO.

(Continued on page 2)

Beirut dubbed hijack capital of the world, page 2

Lahd says talks moving ahead on UNIFIL hostages

KIRYAT SHMONA (AP) — The commander of an Israeli-backed Lebanese militia which has been holding 21 Finnish U.N. soldiers captive for the past week said Friday that there was progress in negotiations to secure their freedom.

More talks between the South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia and the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) were scheduled for later in the day, Brigadier Antoine Lahd said in a telephone interview from his base in the Lebanese town of Marjayoun.

An Israeli official said the Finns could be released in a matter of "hours or days." The official, who did not elaborate, spoke on condition of anonymity following a meeting between Prime Minister Shimon Peres and U.N. Under-Secretary General Brian Urquhart.

In response to questions from reporters about efforts to free the Finns, Mr. Urquhart said: "I think everyone wants to get on with it." Mr. Urquhart, who saw Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir before meeting Mr. Peres, did not elaborate.

The 21 Finnish UNIFIL soldiers were captured by Brig. Lahd's militia last Friday following the detention of 11 militiamen by the Shi'ite Muslim militia Amal.

Brig. Lahd, a retired Lebanese army officer who commands the Israeli sponsored force in South Lebanon, told the Associated Press: "There has been some progress in the talks, and I am optimistic. But this thing is not finished yet. I am talking today (Friday) again with UNIFIL." Sources close to the negotiations, who declined to be identified further, have said the release "could come at any time."

UNIFIL spokesman Timur Goksel said UNIFIL had been in contact with the Finnish soldiers and "physically they are all OK." Goksel also said that a five-man inquiry team from the U.N. force met the 11 Lebanese militiamen on Thursday to ask them if they wanted to return to the Lahd force.

Kidnapping boosts Finnish recruits to U.N. mission, page 2

Palestinians maintain tough resistance to sustained Amal fire

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanese militiamen and units of the army's Sixth Brigade poured sustained barrages of rocket-propelled grenades on defenders of the Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut Friday, and police said five people were killed and 12 wounded in overnight and early morning clashes around the two camps.

Police said militiamen of the Shi'ite Amal movement appeared set for a major attack on a mosque and school in Shatila where the Palestinian defenders of the camp have taken up positions.

Palestinian gunners in hills of east of Beirut unleashed repeated barrages of Soviet-made Grad and Katyusha rockets at Amal strongholds around Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh to Friday to slow down the Amal assaults.

Palestinian fighters inside the two camps retaliated to the Amal attacks with automatic fire and grenades as the siege of the camps entered its 26th day running. The latest casualties raised the toll from the attacks to 565 killed and 2,300 wounded since May 19, when Amal, saying it wanted to prevent what it describes as a revival of Palestinian power in Lebanon, launched the attacks. The Sabra refugee camp fell to Amal earlier this month.

Meanwhile, reports said that Lebanon's powerful Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militia, which fought a four-hour street battle Tuesday with Amal, sought to continue the "irrevocable" alliance of the two forces.

The two militias are Lebanon's most powerful forces. Both are backed by Syria and they have never previously clashed in 10 years of civil war.

But relations are now strained by Amal's three-week siege of the Palestinian refugee camps.

In an apparent bid to avert a showdown, PSP leader Walid Jumblatt, told journalists at his home in the mountain town of Mukhtara: "Our alliance with Amal is an alliance of destiny."

"We will remain with (Amal leader) Nabih Berri in the same trench against Israel, Israeli agents and (Lebanon's right-wing President Amin Gemayel)," he said.

In an apparent concession to Mr. Berri, Mr. Jumblatt said he opposed the Palestinians regaining the power they held in Lebanon before Israel's 1982 invasion.

"We reject any reversion to the situation that prevailed before the Israeli invasion in 1982. We reject the principle of Palestinian control of security in the camps, either in Beirut, Tripoli or the south," he declared.

"But at the same time both we and Amal take responsibility for the protection of Palestinians in Lebanon," he added.

5 killed as mortars hit W. Beirut street

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Five people were killed and at least 45 injured Friday when two mortar bombs slammed into a crowded street market in mainly-Muslim west Beirut.

Radio reports said two 82-mm mortar bombs exploded at 8.30 a.m. (0530 GMT) amid crowds of early morning shoppers at the Basta vegetable market.

The open-air market is close to the "green line" battle front dividing east and west Beirut along which fighting between rival militias had flared all night.

A spokesman at west Beirut's American University Hospital said it received 46 casualties, including five dead and 12 seriously injured. Two other hospitals said they treated a total of six wounded.

The bombs overturned vegetable barrows, scattering wares on the ground and wrecked at least one car.

The attack followed shelling of mostly Christian east Beirut Thursday in which a single rocket killed one and wounded 11 people. A radio station said the rocket was fired from a Shi'ite Amal militia post close to the green line.

Cars carrying the casualties raced to west Beirut hospitals with horns blaring and gunmen firing in the air to clear their way.



Passengers released from a hijacked Trans World Airlines (TWA) plane walk towards the passenger terminal at Beirut airport Friday. Most of the passengers aboard the TWA plane, hijacked during a flight between Athens and Rome, are Americans. (AP wirephoto)

Reagan proposes \$250m aid to Jordan

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has proposed \$250 million in additional economic aid for Jordan to demonstrate support for the Kingdom's efforts to move towards a peaceful Middle East settlement.

The announcement was made Thursday as the administration backed away from plans to sell the Kingdom sophisticated new weapons in the face of strong congressional opposition.

The proposed two-year programme is on a grant basis and includes a \$100 million cash transfer.

The King's clear movement towards peace negotiations with Israel this year carries real risks, including economic risks, the State Department said.

The president feels it is important to show the King support for the King's efforts.

Under-Secretary of State William Schneider said that as the King became more engaged in the peace process, he could face threats from radical states trying to undermine Jordan's economy and the confidence of investors.

The State Department said Jordan had legitimate economic needs and that as it entered a period of intensified peace efforts, "it is in everyone's interest that Jordan have as solid a foundation at home as possible."

The administration had considered a \$750 million sale of arms to Jordan, but had met heavy resistance in Congress.

Nearly three quarters of the 100-member Senate is backing a resolution opposing sale of advanced weapons to the Kingdom while "it continues to oppose the Camp David peace process and buys arms from the Soviet Union."

White House spokesman Larry Speakes told reporters aboard Mr. Reagan's plane during a trip to New Jersey on Thursday: "The president has made no decision on military aid (to Jordan)."

Speakes said the decision on economic aid had followed consultations with Congress and Jordan.

The administration has said that last month's visit to Washington by the King gave impetus to peace efforts.

King Hussein told Mr. Reagan that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) now backed key United Nations resolutions that recognise Israel's right to exist, and called for peace negotiations under the "umbrella" of an international conference.

Mr. Reagan, for his part, told King Hussein he could count on the United States to address his economic and security needs.

The U.S. administration has been holding up major arms sales to the Middle East since early this year pending a strategic review of the region.

14 Arab countries favour special summit

TUNIS (Agencies) — Fourteen Arab states have endorsed Morocco's call for the holding of an extraordinary Arab summit to debate the Palestinian problems, according to the Tunisian daily Al Sahab.

The Friday issue of the daily said that participation by 14 of the 22-member Arab League constitutes a quorum and said that only the date of the summit remains to be fixed. The newspaper expected the summit to be held at the end of July.

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said Thursday he hoped the Moroccan-proposed Arab summit to discuss fighting in Beirut refugee camps would take place soon.

He was speaking in an interview with the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) after talks in Rabat with King Hassan on Morocco's call.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman, who later returned to his base in Tunis, said he had told King Hassan that events in Beirut were "part of an immense conspiracy to end Palestinian human presence in Beirut, the south and all of Lebanon."

More than 550 people have been killed in three weeks of fighting in the Beirut camps after Lebanese militiamen and units of the army launched attacks on the camps on May 19.

"Our people are being subjected to a true massacre being implemented coolly through a dangerous plan against both the Lebanese and the Palestinians," Mr. Arafat told KUNA.

Mr. Arafat earlier had talks in Algiers with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid.

In the interview, Mr. Arafat repeated PLO charges that Syrian special units were fighting alongside militiamen of the Shi'ite Amal movement against Palestinians in the Beirut camps. Some Syrians, he said, wore masks to avoid identification.

King Hassan called for a special summit to discuss the Palestinian problem after an emergency Arab League Council session in Tunis.

The session was suspended until June 24, when a decision is due on whether to hold a summit.

Arab differences and opposition to a summit, notably from Syria, have meant that no regular annual meetings have been held since September 1982.

U.S., Soviets sign two 'common understandings'

GENEVA (AP) — U.S. and Soviet officials on Friday signed "common understandings" to two major arms control agreements reached by the superpowers in the early 1970s, the U.S. mission announced.

The announcement said one was "intended to further enhance the viability of the 1972 treaty on the limitation on anti-ballistic missile systems."

The other concerned "the use of immediate notifications" in connection with the 1971 agreement on measures to reduce the possibility of a nuclear war, according to the announcement.

The signing came at the end of the regular two-month spring session of the U.S.-Soviet standing consultative commission reviewing implementation of the agreements on strategic arms limitation and on measures to reduce the risk of nuclear war.

The announcement said the "common understandings" on reducing the risk of nuclear war "in no way changes or expands the agreement... it merely records the parties' understanding of their obligations under it."

But it said both sides acknowledged that the objectives of the agreement, including the "strengthening of international peace and security... are as relevant now as they were when they entered into the agreement some 13 years ago."

"Bearing in mind the need for continuing efforts in this regard," both sides determined that it would be "useful... to consider certain additional questions regarding this agreement."

Iraqis raid 13 Iranian towns

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraqi warplanes and surface-to-surface missile batteries went into action Friday against 13 Iranian cities including Tehran, the capital, a military spokesman told Baghdad Radio.

Tehran and the populous cities of Isfahan, Qazvin and Kashan were "fiercely raided" by Iraqi warplanes between 8 a.m. (0400 GMT) and 11:36 a.m. (0736 GMT), the spokesman said.

The Iranian capital, according to the spokesman, was attacked twice.

The new attacks on Tehran brought to 52 the number of raids launched by Iraqi warplanes against

Iraq halts air raids for 2 weeks

BAGHDAD (AP) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said Friday his country will halt for two weeks the attacks on Iranian cities and called on the Iranian leadership to accept a five-point comprehensive settlement to the 56-month-old Gulf conflict.

President Hussein made the offer in a "message to the Iranian people" which was broadcast by the four radio and television stations here.

"We shall cease bombing selected targets in a Iranian cities as of 8 a.m. (0400 GMT) Saturday, until June 30," President Hussein said in his message.

The two-week ceasefire was "to give your rulers the chance to consider peace, and to give you (Iranian people) the chance to pressure them into accepting peace."

The ceasefire was also in response to a request by the Iranian opposition movement "which asked us to halt the bombing," President Hussein said.

Iran said at least 38 people were killed and about 183 injured Friday's Iraqi missile strikes on seven Iranian towns and cities.

Iran's national news agency IRNA, said at least 38 people were killed and about 175 were injured in missile strikes on Andimeshk, Dezful, Masjed Soleyman and Ramhormoz opposite the southern Gulf war front.

It said Iraq also fired long-range missiles at Bakhtaran, formerly Kermanshah, and Isfahan-Charb early Friday, but casualty and damage reports were not immediately available.

Iraqi planes broke the sound barrier over both cities before the missiles struck, it added.

IRNA also reported a missile strike on a residential area of Khorramabad, in which it said eight people were injured, as well as air raids on Tehran, Esfahan, Hamadan, Kashan, Khorramabad, Qazvin and Zanjan.

Gandhi: U.S. is unreliable arms supplier

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. officials were to discuss arms sales with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi Friday although Mr. Gandhi said he did not consider Washington a reliable weapons supplier.

State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb said he expected some general discussion of arms sales when Mr. Gandhi was to meet Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger and other defence officials Friday.

But Mr. Gandhi told reporters Thursday that India, which buys most of its weapons from the Soviet Union, had been a victim in the past of a U.S. policy of cutting off spare parts for weapons being used in ways it opposed.

"It would take some time to consider the U.S. as reliable," he said.

Substantial U.S. arms sales to India ended with the outbreak of the India-Pakistan war in 1965. Sales have been authorised by Washington since then, but the two countries have not been able to agree on purchase terms.

Kalb said: "We are prepared for a more active arms relationship if the Indians so desire. But this is not a central issue here in our talks."

"The Indians are not here on a shopping visit and we are not pushing such sales."

Mr. Gandhi was also critical Thursday of the U.S. as well as the Soviet role in Afghanistan and of President Reagan's space-based defence programme.

In an address to Congress and more specifically later in a television interview, Mr. Gandhi said Soviet military support of Af-

ghanistan's government and U.S. support of Afghan rebels were both "disturbing our region."

He called for a political settlement to install a non-aligned government in Afghanistan.

He said Mr. Reagan's strategic defence initiative (SDI), popularly known as "Star Wars", threatened to create a U.S.-Soviet arms race in space which would "be dangerous to all of us."

SDI is a research programme to determine if a shield of space and land weapons could be deployed to shoot down incoming nuclear missiles.

Mr. Gandhi also inaugurated an 18-month U.S. Festival of India dedicated to the memory of his assassinated mother, Indira Gandhi, at a concert of exotic Indian music and dance Thursday night.

Libya makes fresh bid for Arab unity Tureiki

AMMAN (R) — Libyan envoys are touring the Arab World delivering new proposals for Arab unity from President Muammar Qadhafi, Foreign Minister Ali Abdel Salam Al Tureiki has said.

Mr. Tureiki, who arrived Thursday from Damascus, told Reuters he had handed over letters from Col. Qadhafi addressed to the leaders of Syria and Jordan and envoys were visiting other Arab capitals on the same mission. Libyan officials have delivered messages to the rulers of Kuwait, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia in the past two days.

"Col. Qadhafi has pursued the elusive goal of Arab unity since he came to power in 1969, but his efforts have fallen foul of political differences between different countries. "We decided to submit new concrete proposals for creating one Arab state after receiving positive responses from some Arab leaders last year," Mr. Tureiki said in an interview.

Asked about Jordan's reaction, he replied: "All Arab leaders are agreed on the need for unity. It is not an emotional matter but a necessity."

Mr. Tureiki gave few details of the new Arab union Col. Qadhafi was proposing. He said it could be "a sort of a federation, something like the United States, or even the Soviet Union."

He said no deadline had been set for achieving it, but he expected positive counter-proposals from Arab leaders.

Mr. Tureiki said he had also discussed with Jordanian ministers last February's accord between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for joint action on Middle East peace.

He said he received clarifications, but doubted that Jordan and the PLO would be able to make any headway.

"Our experience is that Zionism will never give up any land... we can see no basis for any discussions now."

He questioned the role of the United States in any peaceful Middle East settlement, saying: "The United States is part of the problem."

"It is not neutral and does not recognise the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination. They recognise the aggressor but not the victim."

Mr. Tureiki said a U.S. role would be acceptable if it was balanced, "but I don't think any Arab leader believes the U.S. can play a positive role."

He said he did not think the absence of diplomatic relations between Libya and Jordan was a major problem.

Amman cut ties with Tripoli after crowds destroyed its embassy there in February last year.

Mr. Tureiki gave Jordanian Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai a

message for King Hussein, while other top officials visited Gulf states. Contents of the messages were not disclosed.

The official Jordanian News Agency Petra said Mr. Rifai stressed the need for an urgent Arab summit meeting "to confront current dangers and challenges facing the Arabs." He also reviewed Jordan's proposal for an international Middle East peace conference.

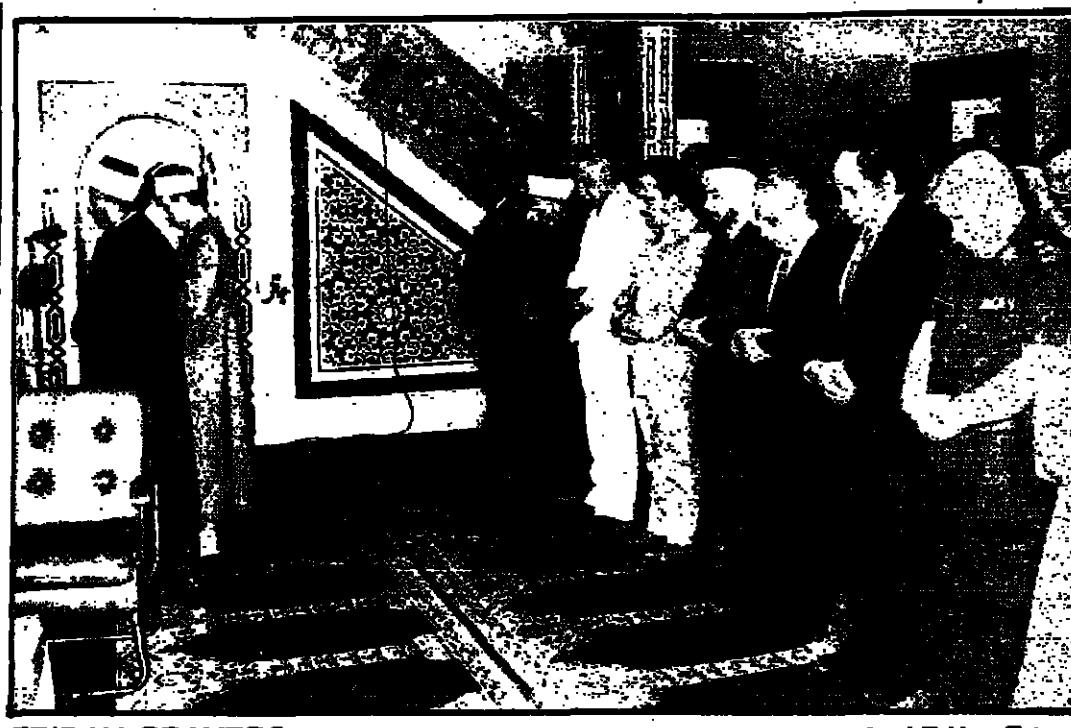
Mr. Tureiki's visit followed Libyan efforts to halt fighting in Beirut refugee camps between Palestinians and Shi'ite Muslim militiamen. Arriving here from Damascus, he branded attacks on the camps "serious, unacceptable and unjustified."

Mr. Tureiki also met with his counterpart Mr. Taher Al Masri before he left Amman Friday.

During their meeting, Mr. Masri briefed him on the Jordanian peace efforts towards finding a just and peaceful solution to the Palestine cause.

Mr. Masri also discussed with Mr. Tureiki the current Arab situation in general and the Palestine problem in particular.

Muftah Al Osta Omar, secretary-general of Libya's General People's Congress, gave messages from Col. Qadhafi to the rulers of Kuwait and Bahrain. Al Khwadi Al Hmaid, a member of the ruling Revolutionary Command Council, delivered a message to Saudi Arabia's King Fahd in Mecca Wednesday night.



FRIDAY PRAYERS: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, attends prayers at Al Fayha Mosque in Shmeisani Friday (Petra photo)

Minister says Israel is ready to negotiate

TOKYO (AP) — Israeli Communications Minister Amnon Rubenstein said Friday that "even the status of Jerusalem can be negotiated" if Arab nations follow the lead of the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and seek peaceful coexistence with Israel.

"Once the president of Egypt came to us, once he said the three magic words 'no more war', public opinion in Israel changed overnight," Mr. Rubenstein said at a news conference at the Foreign Correspondents Club of Japan.

Mr. Rubenstein, who arrived in Japan on June 11 for a six-day visit, said he hoped the visit would "usher in a new chapter of relations between Japan and Israel."

Israel and Japan have diplomatic relations but ties have been constrained by Tokyo's efforts to remain on good terms with Arab states. Japan must import two-thirds of its oil needs from the Gulf.

"All ostensibly insurmountable obstacles in the Middle East can be overcome if the Arab countries decide to follow the late President Sadat" in coming to terms with Israel, Mr. Rubenstein said.

On the prospects for peace negotiations with Jordanian and Palestinian representatives, Mr.

Romania, Turkey to expand sea traffic

BUCHAREST (R) — Romania and Turkey have agreed to expand ferry links across the Black Sea and increase trade, according to a declaration issued by the official Agrepress News Agency.

It said the declaration, signed at the end of a three-day visit to Romania by Turkish President Kenan Evren, called for a sea link between Constanta and Istanbul to expand the existing roll-on, roll-off shipping line.

This would divert much of Turkey's transit traffic from Bulgaria to Romania and enable better use of Romania's Danube-Black Sea Canal, opened last year.

Diplomats said Turkey's interest in expanding ties with Romania may have increased because of its row with Bulgaria over treatment of the Turkish minority there.

The declaration said Gen. Evren and Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu also discussed international issues but made no mention of talks on Romania's proposal for turning the Balkans into a nuclear-free zone.

Meanwhile the Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development said Friday Turkish economic growth will slow this year but inflation is falling and the country's trade position will improve.

The forecasts in the organisation's annual Country Report were in line with those published last month in its semi-annual review of Western economies.

Turkey's gross national product (GNP), the widest measure of economic performance, will grow by only five per cent this year compared with 5.9 per cent in 1984, the report said.

Inflation should fall to 44.2 per cent from 50.3 per cent. But the OECD said that action was necessary to bring the inflation rate down further.

Beirut dubbed 'hijack capital of the world'

BEIRUT (R) — The hijacking of a Jordanian airliner that ended at Beirut Airport was the fourth by Lebanese gunmen this year, and reinforced Beirut's reputation as the current hijack — as well as kidnap — capital of the world.

It was the first time hijackers had destroyed an airliner in the Middle East since four were blown up at the climax of a spectacular series of hijacks by Palestinian commandos in 1970.

Two years earlier, Israeli commandos blew up 13 airliners of Lebanon's Middle East Airlines (MEA) at Beirut Airport in reprisal for a Palestinian attack on an El Al plane.

The five Lebanese Shi'ite Muslim gunmen who seized the Royal Jordanian Airlines (Alia) Boeing 727 on Tuesday blew up its cockpit and set fire to the fuselage after freeing more than 60 passengers and crew held hostage for 28 hours.

The gunmen stormed the plane after driving on to the tarmac in a car — unopposed by state security men guarding the airport.

Beirut's reputation as the hij-

ack, and kidnap, capital of the world has been reinforced by several spectacular incidents in recent months.

On Feb. 7, more than 15 Shi'ite gunmen held a Cyprus Airways airliner for six hours at Beirut Airport in a bid to force Cyprus to free two Lebanese Shi'ites jailed for an earlier hijacking in 1983. The gunmen escaped.

Two weeks later, a Druze immigration official hijacked an MEA plane and threatened to blow it up with hand grenades if his demands for changes in the airport's staff promotion system were not met.

One person was killed and seven were injured as passengers tried to escape from the plane down emergency chutes. Transport Minister Walid Junblatt, whose Druze militiamen escorted the hijacker away, later declared sympathy with his demands.

On April 1, a Shi'ite armed with a pistol and a hand grenade took over an MEA plane on a flight from Beirut to Jeddah, demanding that Saudi Arabia finance the Shi'ites' struggle against Israeli troops in South Lebanon.

Kidnapping boosts Finnish recruits to U.N. missions

HELSINKI (R) — The kidnapping of Finnish U.N. peacekeeping troops by an Israeli-backed militia in Lebanon has ironically boosted their comrades' morale and drawn more volunteers for U.N. peacekeeping missions, according to the Defence Ministry.

"Of course those left are worried about their friends, but they are doing their duty as normal. There is no panic and no one has asked to be transferred back to Finland," Captain Pekka Hannukkala, a ministry spokesman, told Reuters.

The Finnish Defence Ministry is hoping for a quick end to the kidnapping involving 21 men captured by the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) last Friday, but is also prepared for a drawn-out hostage crisis, according to the spokesman.

The SLA took the Finnish soldiers serving with the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) in a move to press for the release of 11 of its men it said had earlier been disarmed by the Fins and handed over to the rival Shi'ite Amal militia.

"Many Fins asked why our

men did not resist, but in peacekeeping we try to avoid shooting as long as possible. We strictly separate waging war from peacekeeping, but many people here do not always understand that," Capt. Hannukkala said.

The Finnish army has not noticed any decline in interest among Fins wanting to join U.N. peacekeeping forces after the kidnapping, Capt. Hannukkala said. "On the contrary, many young men have asked to join. Action always attracts youth," he said.

Finland attaches great importance to its U.N. peacekeeping activities, which the official Guide to the Armed Forces describes in glowing terms.

"The Finnish man has also proved suitable by nature for peacekeeping tasks. His calmness and resolution have earned him the respect even of the parties concerned," the guide says of Finland's 29-year-old involvement in U.N. military missions.

Since its first such role in 1956, helping to supervise the armistice between Egypt and Israel, Finland has contributed troops or funds to all U.N. peacekeeping missions

Israeli negotiator criticises PoW exchange

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's chief negotiator in last month's exchange of 1,150 Palestinian commandos for three Israeli soldiers has said Israel should never have agreed to the trade.

"A tougher stance and different tactics on our part would have

brought different results," Shmuel Tamir told Israel television.

"Either way, Israel should never have agreed to this result," he said.

Tamir said he had resigned his post in the Defence Ministry because of the exchange.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin has defended the release of the commandos, which included Japanese Red Army commando Kozo Okamoto, saying Israel was responsible for returning its soldiers whatever the cost.

Talks begin with TWA hijackers

(Continued from page 1)

Egypt, Jordan and Iraq for seeking a peaceful settlement for the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"We say to all those who are tired (of the struggle) that they should rest and we will continue alone... Palestinian people, you should know that it is by Islam alone that Palestine will be liberated," the statement said.

The statement made three demands:

— Release of all detainees in Israeli jails and their despatch under Red Cross auspices to Sidon in South Lebanon. This appeared to refer to hundreds of Lebanese seized by Israeli troops and moved to Israeli jails.

— Condemnation of "American practices in the Arab Homeland," including military and financial support for Israel...

— Condemnation of a car bomb blast that killed 80 people in Beirut Shi'ite in March and of bombings on May 18 in Riyadh, the

Saudi Arabian capital, in which residents reported one person killed.

The statement said the blasts were an "attempt to sow dissension between Muslims by setting off explosives in Riyadh."

The Riyadh "explosions" were claimed at the time and then disavowed by "Islamic Jihad."

Imma Garca of Laredo, Texas, said a black man, apparently a passenger, was shot after hijackers took over the TWA flight from Athens to Rome. She said the man, whom she could not identify further, was shot in the neck but did not appear to be in serious condition.

Mrs. Garca, who was freed from the plane in Beirut, said she did not know why the hijackers shot the man but that apparently he had resisted them in some way.

She said two young hijackers armed with "all sorts of guns" took over the craft, ordered passengers to put their hands behind their heads, then began con-

fiscating passengers' passports. The Israeli government declined immediate comment Friday on the demands by the hijackers for release of estimated 700 Lebanese prisoners.

"We have no comment," a foreign Ministry official told the Associated Press by telephone, speaking on condition he was not identified.

Friday's hijack was the third this week involving the Middle East. On Tuesday, six men seized an airliner of Alia, the Jordanian Airline, at Beirut airport. They blew it up the next day after freeing the passengers (See page 3).

On Wednesday, soon after the Alia plane was blown up, a man wielding a grenade seized a Lebanese airliner on a flight from Beirut to Cyprus.

He was flown from Larnaca to Amman after giving himself up on receiving assurances that Jordanian security men reportedly seized during the first hijack were safe.

Turkish Cypriots urged positive approach to moves

NICOSIA (R) — The Cypriot government has urged Turkish Cypriots to respond positively to a fresh United Nations initiative aimed at reunifying the divided island.

"The Turkish side should abandon its partitionist policy and delaying tactics and respond positively so that efforts to find a fair and permanent solution to the Cyprus problem can continue," an official statement said.

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Wednesday the Greek Cypriot-run government had responded affirmatively to a new draft agree-

ment he had compiled based on unity talks which broke down last January.

But Mr. Perez de Cuellar said the Turkish Cypriots had not made their position known yet and had said they could not engage in substantive talks until elections in their community were completed.

Parliamentary elections in the self-proclaimed "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" are scheduled for June 23.

"We have displayed all possible good will and are waiting," President Spyros Kyprianou said after talks in Athens with Greece's new government.

TV & RADIO	
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MAIN CHANNEL	19:00 Koran 19:30 Caroons 19:45 Children's Religious Programs 20:00 Caroons 20:30 Ramadan Puzzle 20:45 Cooking Programme 21:00 Religious Programme 21:30 Folklore Songs 21:45 Arabic Series 22:00 Religious Programme 22:30 Arabic Series 22:45 Religious Programme 23:00 Arabic Series 23:30 News in Arabic 23:45 News in Arabic 24:00 News in Arabic 24:15 News in Arabic 24:30 News in Arabic 24:45 News in Arabic 25:00 Religious Programme
FOREIGN CHANNEL	17:30 German Programme 18:00 French Programme: des chiffres et des lettres 18:30 Le role des faux 19:00 News in French 19:30 News in Hebrew 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Vietnam 21:00 Saturday Variety Show 22:00 News in English 22:30 Feature Film: The Violent Enemy
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NEWS IN BRIEF

Decree approves production fees change

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree issued Thursday approved the amendment of the local production fees regulation. The regulation includes lowering due fees on some Jordanian industries in order to back local products.

Princess Sarvath graduates students

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Sarvath Thursday patronised a graduation ceremony for Princess Sarvath College which took place at Al Hussein Sports City. At the end of the celebration Princess Sarvath presented the 90 graduates with their diplomas. Attending the celebration were Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahhab Al Majali and Minister of Higher Education Nasseruddeen Al Assad.

Alia adds two TriStars to fleet

AMMAN (J.T.) — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, has added two TriStar planes to its fleet of eight of the same make, according to a statement issued by Alia. The two TriStars will serve the airlines destinations to North America and South East Asia in addition to some Arab capitals. Alia has a fleet of Boeing 707, 727 and 747 planes in addition to the TriStars. The airline is replacing its Boeing 707s, which served Alia for the last 15 years, with TriStars. The last two Boeing 707s will be sold before the end of the year.

Jordan's oil bill reaches \$610m in 1984

AMMAN (J.T.) — The average individual's consumption of oil products in Jordan was approximately 7.5 barrels during the year 1984, compared with six barrels in other Arab countries and 4.5 barrels in other developing countries, the Arabic daily newspaper, Sawt Al Sha'ab Friday quoted sources at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources as saying. The paper added that Jordan's oil bill for the year 1984 was \$610 million and that the figure will rise to \$650 million in 1985, an amount equal to the revenues Jordan will collect from its exports abroad.

Japanese minister honours envoy

TOKYO (Petra) — Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe has presented Jordanian Ambassador to Japan Sa'ad Mefleh Al Batayneh with the Japanese emperor medal of the first order on the occasion the end of Mr. Batayneh's term in Japan and in appreciation of the role he played in promoting Jordanian-Japanese bilateral relations during his work in Tokyo.

Good food at high altitudes

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, catering unit, is providing between 3,500 and 10,000 meals per day to 18 different international airline companies which land at the Queen Alia Airport (QAIA) in Amman. Added to these 18 companies, the catering unit with its 373 employees also caters for Alia flights, Alia crew and employees, says Alia Assistant Vice-President for Food Services Charles Anderson.

In an interview with the Jordan Times Mr. Anderson said that the catering unit is well-equipped to produce up to 25,000 meals per day if such an amount is needed to accommodate the airlines increased flights in this region. He adds that during August, the unit works at full capacity and produces up to 10,000 meals a day.

The price of an average meal prepared by the unit is hard to classify as it depends on the flight's duration and destination. Citing examples, Mr. Anderson said that a passenger heading to Damascus will be offered a piece of cake, juice and coffee or tea, whereas a passenger leaving to Paris or New York will be offered a different food menu which includes a four-course meal. On average, the first class catering will cost JD 15.20 per person and food for the economy class passenger will cost less.

Mr. Anderson explained. Alia's catering unit is unique as it provides and produces all the items which are included in the meals and which are prepared by Alia's catering kitchens. The meals range from cold meats, snacks to hot meals, all kinds of pastries and oriental sweets, Mr. Anderson said.

The catering section also has a large bakery unit which is built on 15,000 square meters and which is equipped with high production heavy duty machines. These machines are capable of producing 15,000 items per day and could be increased up to 20,000 to suit growing needs, says Mr. Youssef Kadyr, director of the food services operations.

Mr. Kadyr adds that the food menus produced by the catering unit rotate and change every month and that there are three different menu cycles a year to ensure a difference in menus offered to East bound and West-bound flights in order to reduce repetition.

Food consumption

Mr. Anderson gave figures for the yearly consumption of different food items used by the catering unit in preparing meals and said that half a million peanut bags were consumed in 1984 in addition to 25,000 bottles of champagne, 50,000 kilograms of lamb, 300 kilograms of caviar, 8000 kilograms of chicken, 48,000 kilograms of cheese, 960,000 eggs and 60,000,000 pieces of bread.

The catering department buys all fresh vegetables and fruits from the local market, but the majority of food items are imported to suit the large variety in food menus.

Meat, for example is imported from the United States and comes in large quantities which are cut into controlled portion sizes. The meat is also supplied by Halal slaughterhouses and suppliers usually send certificates indicating that the meat has been slaughtered in accordance with Islamic regulations, Mr. Kadyr explained.

All the catering department was computerised in 1984 and the computer controls the meal production, food recipes, food control and all the administrative matters are sorted out with the assistance of computers, Mr. Anderson said. "All our imported food is exempted from taxes by the Ministry of Trade and Industry, since the imported food is consumed on board jets and not in Jordan, Mr. Anderson said.

The unit also abides by regulations issued by the Ministries of Health and Labour, the World Health Organisation, the Inflight Food Service Association (IFSA) and the Inflight Food Catering Association (IFCA) who set standards for food quality and hygiene.

The catering department has four processes of food preparation sections before food items are finally ready for consumption, Mr. Kadyr said. These sections are: the food planning section, food presentation section, food production and preparation section and the field service section.

Quality control laboratory

Mr. Anderson pointed out that the food control and quality laboratory is the best micro-biology lab in the Middle East. The laboratory performs daily check ups and inspects all items and raw materials and meals which either are bought by the catering unit or prepared by it in order to ensure the quality, hygiene and safety of the food menu.

Another unit, called the food training services unit, offers monthly lectures and slides on food preparation and presentation to all those who work in the catering unit, Mr. Kadyr added.

Personnel hygiene is another necessity to ensure a healthy environment in food preparation. According to Mr. Kadyr, all employees have to take a shower once they report for work. They also have to keep their hair, moustaches and nails short. Workers also have to wear special white cloaks which are provided by the unit and these cloaks are washed daily by the dry-clean laundry which is part of the catering department.

Beautiful, appealing cutlery and chinaware are a main characteristic of Alia's food trays which are used in both the first class and economy class on board its jets. The chinaware in first class is manufactured by a German company and the new topaz cutlery and wares, which were recently introduced by Alia, are manufactured in the Netherlands.

All our heavy duty machines are maintained by technicians from the maintenance department which is part of the catering department at the QAIA, said Mr. Anderson.



REGENT BRIEFS U.S. DELEGATION: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent Thursday meets a U.S. religious delegation representing various American religious groups. The delegation, which is on a Middle East tour, was briefed on the deteriorating situation in the occupied territories and Israel's settlement policies. Prince Hassan also told the delegation that Israel's settlement policy is hindering any peace opportunity in the Middle East (Petra photo)

Joint committee continues talks on occupied territories

AMMAN (J.T.) — The joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee for supporting the steadfastness of the inhabitants in the occupied territories Thursday held its third session within a week during which it discussed a number of issues pertaining to supporting projects and activities in the occupied territories, a report in the Arabic daily newspaper Sawt Al Sha'ab said Friday.

The Jordanian side to the meetings was headed by Interior Minister Hassan Al Kayed while the Palestinian side was headed by Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Deputy Commander-in-Chief Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad).

During Thursday's session both parties discussed a number of activities and projects aimed at providing job opportunities for the largest number of qualified Palestinian graduates with a view to supporting their steadfastness.

AMMAN — Starting with the new school term, fifth elementary grade students throughout the Kingdom will be using a new textbook and curriculum for their English classes. The book, written by four co-authors, two Jordanians and two British, has been published by Longman Publishing House in the United Kingdom under close supervision of Jordanian authorities and experts.

"The need for a change in curriculum for the compulsory stage was witnessed years ago," experts from the English section at the Curriculum and Audiovisual Aids Directorate of the Ministry of Education told the Jordan Times. "As early as 1970, this need was discussed at a conference held in Aqaba", they added.

Following this conference, numerous field studies were conducted in Jordan. In 1972, a very detailed research was conducted by three experts of the American Fall Foundation, which was then compiled in their book, "English Language Policy Survey in Jordan". A team from the Ministry of Education then considered this and other studies and confirmed the need for a new curriculum at the Amman conference held in 1980.

The same year, McMillan Publishing House also conducted research in this country and reported similar conclusions. All these reports, together with reports from the field itself and from the English language centres in Jordan, persuaded the ministry to change textbooks and curricula for the compulsory stage, from the fifth to the ninth grades.

Change in approach

The experts at the Ministry of Education also said that the main change will involve a shift from a totally oral approach to what they define an "eclectic" approach, combining all possible approaches and selecting the best.

"The new curriculum will involve all the major aspects of learning English, which include reading, writing, listening and speaking, beginning with the very first book," they said, "while up until now the approach has been a pure audiolingual oral approach, structurally controlled".

They explained that, in the next curriculum, the functional notion approach will precede in importance the structural approach. The course will come in a series of books and aids including a reader, a handwriting book, a teacher's manual and audiocassettes.

These experts also believe that the shift will not be very detailed and comprehensive, and the curriculum itself is very "suitable to

Khayyat reviews contemporary issues during Friday sermon

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, performed Friday prayers at Al Fatha mosque in Shm-eisani. Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, delivering the Friday sermon, talked about the role of Islam in unifying Arabs into one force and leading them on the right path.

Dr. Khayyat referred to the various movements directed against Islam which he said have tried to distort its image through "thought and destructive culture" over various Islamic ages. The minister also discussed the massacres of inhabitants of Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon and pointed out that the teachings of Islam call for living in a state of stability and tranquillity. The teachings of Islam, he said, call for avoiding genocide, murder, plundering, bloodshed and the destruction of property. Dr. Khayyat added that these massacres, being committed during the holy month of Ramadan, aggravate the division of nations.

The sermon also included a call

for efforts to put an end to the Iran-Iraq war and Dr. Khayyat pointed out the lack of response by Iranian rulers to peace calls. He also called on Arabs to bury their differences and to forget malice. The minister, during his sermon, highlighted Jordan's firm insistence on the restoration of Jerusalem and Palestine.

Attending the prayers with Prince Hassan were Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, the Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Mohammad Mheilan, Minister of Higher Education Nasseruddeen Al Assad, a number of senior officials and a crowd of worshippers.

The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Friday night celebrated the 27th night of Ramadan, the night in which the Koran was revealed. Ceremonies and prayers marking the occasion took place in mosques throughout Jordan with the major celebration held at Prince Hassan mosque in Shm-eisani under the patronage of Dr. Khayyat, who delivered a speech on the occasion.

New textbook, curriculum to improve English language in schools

By Shireen Al Carr
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Starting with the new school term, fifth elementary grade students throughout the Kingdom will be using a new textbook and curriculum for their English classes. The book, written by four co-authors, two Jordanians and two British, has been published by Longman Publishing House in the United Kingdom under close supervision of Jordanian authorities and experts.

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Curriculum design

The curriculum was designed by a special committee including ten members, eight from the Ministry of Education, one from the University of Jordan, and one from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA). An evaluation committee has also been set up to examine all the materials included in the textbooks and curricula, and to report needed changes.

"We hope to introduce one new textbook each year," the team at the Ministry of Education said, "for each grade in the compulsory cycle". All textbooks, however, will have to be used for four consecutive years before they are finalised by the ministry.

Changes in other stages of the educational system will hopefully follow, but they are not considered as urgent. "Secondary school textbooks and curricula were formulated in the early 1970s, so they are still new compared to the compulsory stage ones", the team said.

Mr. Tony Crocker, a British expert and consultant from the British Council who has been working for four years at the University of Jordan Language Centre, agreed that the most needed change at the present is in the compulsory stage.

the ages of the children, as well as to the experience and knowledge of the teachers."

Longman, however, will send the British authors of the textbook, as well as other teacher trainers, to a seminar which will be held in Amman in cooperation with the Jordanian authors and authorities. The seminar will take place at the Amman Community College for a week starting July 6th, and will be directed mainly by supervisors and teacher trainers as well as a few selected secondary school teachers in the Kingdom.

The Jordanian attendants will then be in charge of training all the fifth grade elementary teachers in the country, which are estimated as being 1,700. This training will be done locally by each directorate through two-week courses.

The team at the Ministry of Education believes that the new curriculum will also promote more creativity in the students, encouraging a shift from the present teacher-centred approach to a student-centred approach, including mainly communicative activities. "The first book starts right from the most immediate interests of the pupil, such as his or her person, family, environment, classroom and so on", they said.

Language centre

Although the Ministry of Education in Jordan is offering English classes at a much earlier age than other countries, the inadequacy of the education in this field is felt when the students enter university or the business world where English is increasingly taking the lead. And, while most European countries can get by with a poor English education, the English language seems to represent, for developing countries, an essential tool for progress.

In order to help students to upgrade their proficiency and reach university expectations, the English Language Centre at the University of Jordan was founded in 1980. It includes, presently, eight teachers, under the leading of Dr. Mohammad Issam Ibrahim, who is also one of the designers and co-authors of the new English textbook for the compulsory stage.

Mr. Crocker explained that the centre is operating basically on invitation from the university's faculties and other institutions. He said that a university student is expected to be able to understand an English textbook in his/her particular field of study, as well as a lecture given by a native speaker

criminally improvements. The thirty teachers were divided into two classes and lessons aimed at both improving their proficiency in the language and at teaching a different methodology.

The course was conducted in close cooperation with the Educational Directorate and the senior English supervisor in Salt, Mr. Mohammad Allan Amareh, who told the Jordan Times that the course may possibly be repeated in the future.

Most teachers who have attended the course in Salt seemed to agree that a change in methodology is what the educational system of English teaching really needs in this country. Mr. Crocker, however, believes that the lack of proficiency on the part of the teachers causes them to also lack confidence, thus limiting their methodology and discouraging creativity in the class.

Mr. Youssef Awad, director of the Modern Language Centre, shares the same opinion. "Nothing is really wrong with the textbooks. No matter what text you have, you can make it work and make it appealing to the students if you are a good teacher", he said.

During the course at Salt, the university's Language Centre aimed at not only improving the teachers' proficiency in the English language, by filling in their gaps, but also at showing a sample of methodology which can be applied in their schools, giving more control of what goes on in the class to the students.

The teachers were, in fact, taken through different language activities in the position of students; video material was largely used because of its success in various institutions, but the point was made clear that the same techniques can be used on whatever material is available.

Relevant lessons

"We tried to make these lessons as relevant as possible to the compulsory education", Mr. Crocker explained. "Most of the teachers adhere too strictly to the textbooks with no initiative or creativity", he added.

Mrs. Sabri also stressed the importance of freeing the students not only from the textbooks, but from the common goal of obtaining higher grades and passing exams. "Students must be interested in learning the language as a goal in itself", she said, adding that it would be better to eliminate grades altogether in every classroom. "It will also eliminate cheating, which is so common in Jordanian schools", she continued.

Training course

This course lasted for six weeks, including two lessons per week, each lasting three hours, with one and a half hours of spoken language and one and a half of written language. The teachers were tested at the beginning and at the end of the course to identify the most common weak areas in their English proficiency and to determine

Regent denounces hijack, destruction of Alia plane

Arab leaders, newspapers deplore 'terrorist' act

By Sa'ad G. Haitar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter
with agency dispatches

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Regent has denounced the hijacking and destruction of a Jordanian airliner in Beirut and said that such an action was a continuation of a plot aimed to tarnish the Jordanian-Palestinian identity. Meanwhile, Arab newspapers deplored the aggressive action and Arab and friendly leaders Friday sent cables to the Regent condemning the hijack.

The Regent, addressing Jordanian tribal leaders and members of the public who gathered Thursday in a popular rally to condemn the destruction of the Alia plane, said that conspiracies and violent action would always fail to shake Jordan's steadfastness under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein.

"We meet today in the holy month of Ramadan to express our feelings against inhuman practices. If Jordan is to practice extremism it would only take this action to support justice all over the world. When speaking of Jordan, we speak of a country burdened with responsibilities and duties; a country which will never yield to injustice or violence", the Regent said.

He called on Jordanians and Palestinians to put words into action by further cohesion and by carrying their responsibilities.

Regarding Alia flights to Beirut amid the critical military situation in Lebanon, the Crown Prince said Jordan has always considered that Lebanon has a right to exist as an Arab country with Beirut as an Arab capital.

He pointed out that Jordan would not settle for denunciations and condemnations of aggression, but that it would counteract such perpetrations by force.

In their speeches, several Jordanian dignitaries reiterated their support for the leadership of King

Hussein and they strongly condemned the "terrorist" actions in Beirut. They also accused Syria of being the "mastermind" of the hijacking and they vowed to avenge those who perpetrate inhuman terrorism. Speaking in the rally highlighted the unity between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples.

The rally was attended by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd and Minister of Interior Hassan Al Kayed.

On Thursday, the Regent received a cable from Kuwaiti Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Sa'ad Al Abdullah Al Sabah who condemned the "despicable crime" of the hijack. The cable emphasised the need to unify Arab ranks which he said, with the cooperation of the international community, would put an end to terrorist actions. In his cable Sheikh Sabah emphasised Kuwait's solidarity with Jordan to counteract aggression.

In Amman, Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi and Lower House Deputy Speaker Ismail Hijazi strongly deplored the action and described it as the "ugliest sky piracy aimed to offend Arab reputation, history, morals and religious values".

In Tunis, Arab League sources emphasised that the hijacking of the Jordanian plane aimed to shatter an Arab consensus which was

crystallised during the recent Arab League meeting and that it was also directed against Jordanian-Palestinian moves to restore the Arab occupied territories. The sources stressed that all terrorist actions committed by Arab factions for the sake of achieving personal and sectarian interests would never stop the Arab march which they said has recently started to follow the right path.

The sources in Tunis said that the Arab League secretary general will keep contacting concerned parties in a bid to save further bloodshed in Lebanon in implementation of Arab League decisions reached during urgent meetings held recently.

Egyptian and Tunisian newspapers also condemned the action against the Alia plane. The Egyptian government-owned daily Al Ahrar expressed "astonishment" at the hijacking of the plane and the hijackers demands which the newspaper said did not relate to the basic current issue in addition to terrifying innocent citizens. Al Ahrar daily said: "What is currently going in the Arab World is beyond imagination, yet it is a living fact."

The Jordanian Writers Society issued a statement condemning the perpetration of hijacking which they said has recently become more prevalent in the Arab region.

"This act of piracy", the statement said, "was carried out by a faction which pretends it belongs to Islam and to the Lebanese resistance while it is committing fierce massacres against Palestinian refugees in Lebanon."

The Jordanian airliner was blown up at Beirut airport after landing in Larnaca, Cyprus and Palermo, Sicily for refuelling. Crew members and eight security guards, who aboard the plane when it was seized on Tuesday arrived in Amman Wednesday evening.

He said that the faculties who have requested the centre's help were those which do not require very high grades for admission, such as the Faculty of Nursing which only requires a 65 per cent against the 90 per cent of the Faculty of Medicine. The centre's courses have started, in fact, with the Faculty of Nursing, expanding to the Faculty of Education. It has also offered remedial courses for staff of the University of Jordan Hospital.

On the other hand, "prestige" faculties such as medicine and engineering have reported no problems in the English language, although Mr. Crocker believes students from these faculties would benefit from courses to help them to manage the specialist terms needed in their fields of studies.

"Some faculties just haven't been able to budget the time for extra English courses. As the other disciplines grow in importance, English is overgrown as a non-essential subject, although I don't believe it is", he said.

He added that the centre's courses are also still limited to a minimum intensity. "Most programmes around the world offering English as a second language advocate a minimum of one hour per day in order to obtain tangible results, but we only teach an average of two hours per week in each course", he said.

Learning potential

Mr. Crocker believes that Jordanians and most Arabs have a high potential for learning the English language, far more so than other people such as those in South East Asia where he and some of his colleagues in the centre have taught before. "There are no major difficulties in accent and pronunciation to be overcome", he said.

He gave as an example Mr. Turki Diab, who taught the written part of the course in Salt. Mr. Diab is from Mafrag and has learned English only in this country, yet his proficiency was found to be superior to that of some native English speakers. He was then hired as a staff member of the University of Jordan Language Centre where he presently works.

Unfortunately, excellent speakers such as Mr. Diab tend to prefer other careers to the educational one, and are usually not found in the compulsory stage, while, as in every other field, it makes more sense to build a fence on the top of the cliff rather than a hospital at the bottom.

Despite Lebanon debacle, Sharon riding high

By David Rogers
Reuters

TEL AVIV — From day one, the Lebanon invasion was known to Israelis as "Arik's war". It failed to achieve its stated goals and left 654 Israelis dead, but it did not defeat the personal ambitions of Ariel (Arik) Sharon.

Neither did it cool the combative style of the pugnacious, corpulent former defence minister who has come to epitomise the hawkish nationalist wing of Israeli politics.

Sharon, briefly cast into the cold after the 1982 Beirut massacre of Palestinian refugees, is back as a full cabinet minister and remains a

major force.

He opposed the withdrawal from Lebanon, which the army says it completed Monday and believes Israel should have kept a tight hold on the hilly borderlands to stop guerrilla attacks.

In public, Sharon has exhibited no doubt or remorse over the invasion, now considered a disaster by most Israelis. Leftists have branded him "minister of death" and "butcher of Beirut" but the barbs bring out the fighter in the ex-general.

In a recent television inquest on the war, Sharon typically took the offensive, turning back questions by asking his interviewers questions and giving no clear answers.

The first Israeli books on the war, already off the presses, say Sharon concealed his scheme for a grandiose campaign and even the cabinet believed the invasion was to be a short foray against Palestinian bastions.

There are allegations he twisted orders, ignored military intelligence that did not fit his master-plan and was selective in his briefings to the war cabinet.

At present it seems unlikely an official inquiry will be set up to examine the conduct of the campaign, as happened in the 1973 Middle East war.

The Likud bloc, which launched the war, opposes an inquiry. Lab-

our Prime Minister Shimon Peres, who needs Likud backing to keep the multi-party coalition in power, says he wants to heal the wounds of Lebanon.

Sharon himself does not oppose a judicial inquiry — providing it also probes the role of the left wing. Like other rightists, he argues that the war effort was undermined by unpatriotic Israelis who questioned its aims and methods.

Now 57, Sharon is currently trade and industry minister. He makes no secret of his ambition to be prime minister and political commentators do not rule out his chances.

Sharon surprised the pundits when he nearly beat Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir in a Herut Party leadership election last year, polling 42 per cent of the vote.

Since then he has worked hard to woo Herut's 1,000-strong central committee. A 50-million-dollar libel suit against Time magazine kept his name in the headlines for two months, with Sharon portraying himself as a crusader battling anti-Israeli bias in the international media.

The case centred on Sharon's role in the 1982 massacre of Palestinians by Falangist militiamen in Beirut, for which he was found indirectly responsible by an Israeli

judicial inquiry. Although the jury decided Time had not acted with malice, it ruled in favour of Sharon in pronouncing the magazine's coverage defamatory. The minister claimed he had scored a moral victory.

Political commentators believe his popular support among grassroots right-wingers will broaden if the northern Galilee again comes under heavy guerrilla attack from South Lebanon.

The Sharon camp, they say, will proclaim the attacks as vindication for his argument that the army should have stayed in Lebanon and will put up a deafening chorus of "I told you so".

Pressures at home and abroad influence Reagan SALT decision

By Henry Gottlieb
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Pressure from both foreign allies and the United States Congress contributed to U.S. President Ronald Reagan's decision to continue abiding by the SALT II agreement.

There were fears that the United States might be hurt more than the Soviet Union by an accelerated arms race.

And former officials who negotiated the 1979 SALT II agreement, which Mr. Reagan once called "fatally flawed," say his decision to keep the pact proves that the accord was a good one to begin with.

Even White House National Security Adviser Robert McF-

arlane, briefing reporters on Monday after Mr. Reagan announced that SALT II will be retained, said: "As wrong as it may be, there are some useful provisions that can exercise or establish restraint if they are observed."

"We consulted with the allies, we consulted with the Congress. It involves obviously whether or not the Congress would be more or less inclined to support the defence budget with or without a SALT regime. These considerations were all taken into account."

"The president believes that, as poor as the record of compliance has been, we must seek arms reduction and to establish that in written conventions — and the Soviets have an interest in that."

The centerpiece of Mr. Reagan's decision was to deactivate a Poseidon submarine later this year when a new 24-missile Trident submarine joins the fleet. That will keep the United States with the 1,200 limit on long range missiles set by the SALT II treaty, which both sides say they are complying with, despite a U.S. decision not to ratify.

A decision to keep both submarines would have been a violation of the treaty's provisions, the Reagan administration has acknowledged.

That would have put the United States in the position of making a clear cut "breakout" in response to alleged violations that the Soviets do not admit. Deciding to deploy two new missiles instead of only one as permitted by the treaty.

George Mendelsohn, a former member of U.S. arms negotiation teams, and currently deputy director of the arms control association, asserted that deactivating the submarine and taking out its missile bays, rather than just putting it in drydock, a major indication of support for the SALT process.

Mr. Mendelsohn said Mr. Reagan retained SALT II because "the arguments for keeping it were compelling."

Among those arguments, according to Mr. Mendelsohn and other SALT II advocates, is one based on the realities of the current weapons buildup plans by both sides.

Once a breakout from SALT began, the Soviets could field thousands of new nuclear warheads above what the United States could deploy, because U.S. programmes to build big, strategic weapons, are not proceeding at the same pace as the Soviet buildup, according to Paul Wanke, a SALT negotiator under President Jimmy Carter.

For example, two new Soviet missiles, the SS-24 and SS-25 could be deployed more quickly than the MX and Midgeman missiles envisioned by the Pentagon.

Of other U.S. programmes, the next potential "SALT-breaking" weapons would be another Trident missile submarine and cruise missiles, but they would not be ready until the summer of 1986.

Faced with Soviet leads in these

types of weapons, "the administration suddenly realised there was not a lot they could do," Mr. Mendelsohn said.

The most important reason for retaining the agreement, according to the Reagan administration, was to make another stab at getting the Soviets to reach meaningful arms agreements — not just on strategic weapons, but on short range nuclear arms, conventional forces and chemical weapons.

"I am prepared to go the extra mile in seeking an interim framework of truly mutual restraint," Mr. Reagan said in his statement.

"What we've done is kicked the can down the road," Mr. Mendelsohn said.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: We accept no violence

JORDANIAN Thursday reiterated cohesion among citizens and their support for the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein. In a rally held by Jordanian tribal leaders to condemn the aggressive attack on Alia plane, the Royal Jordanian Airline at Beirut airport on Tuesday.

The participation of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, in the rally is but a segment of organic cohesion between the leadership and Jordan's citizenry and reflects the Kingdom's determination to protect national institutions and safeguard the Jordan-Palestine identity and free will.

Hence the Crown Prince wanted to remind the people that the Jordanian family will never expect violence in any case and that Jordan does not lack the force to fight back. But the Crown Prince said the Jordanian force operates on a sacred land and is working to achieve sacred goals. "Our force holds humanitarian beliefs while their force is terrorist and their hands are stained with innocent people's blood."

The hands which display the courage of a lion against unarmed women and children at refugee camps and make a trade out of hijacking planes are no brave men's hands.

The day will soon come when the terrorists' hand is cut out, for this is the fate they will never evade.

Al Dustour: United against conspiracy

REACTIONS OF denunciation of the criminal action against the Alia plane at Beirut airport is still flowing from inside Jordan, the Arab World and international circles.

The popular rally which was held on Thursday by tribal leaders and citizens emphasised integral attitude of Jordanian citizens in condemning the conspiracy and once again declaring their confidence in the King's leadership.

The integrity of the Jordanian-Palestinian public in deploring and condemning the action through cables sent to the leader also stress that the unity of fate and aim of the two people will always be the rock on which conspiracies crash, and it will always be a source of power to the joint march of the two peoples in their endeavour to save the occupied territories and bring about implementation of the Palestinian rights.

Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, has emphasised that the Arab nation is in dire need of restoring its unity and cohesion than any time before to stand against the challenges it faces.

The Crown Prince called on the Arab countries to hold their responsibilities and to meet together on a summit level in order to put an end to Palestinian bloodshed and to stop irresponsible violent actions the Arab arena is witnessing.

Sawt Al Sha'ab: Terrorism serves no good politics

MISTAKEN ARE those who think they are capable of using terrorism to serve politics in the Arab World. These people, whether they get through with terrorist practices or not, can never recruit terrorists and practise terrorism for serving their political aims or can change the stand of other people.

The hijacking and consequent blowing up of the Alia plane in Beirut was a clear example of recruiting terrorism in an attempt to shake political stands of those who oppose terrorism. The party which implemented the hijacking is the one with which we are at odds; and it is the same party that we oppose for aggressive attacks on Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut.

It is the same party which announced its dissatisfaction with the Palestinian existence in Lebanon. These digits, who thought they could change our supporting stand for the Palestinians did not achieve by their operation but their condemnation.

Trying to land the plane in Tunis in order to start a dialogue with the Arab League secretary general to proclaim condemnation of the stand of Arab countries including Jordan, regarding the massacre of Palestinians by Amal movement in Beirut is only a practice that shows what excess the sectarian policy in Lebanon has reached.

The action would never prevent us from fighting terrorism wherever it existed and it will never stop us from supporting Palestinian and Arab rights. We will try by all means to end the siege of the Palestinian refugee camps because protecting Palestinians is an Arab responsibility.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Cowards cannot blackmail us

THE HIJACKERS blew up the Alia plane at last saying they did it in retaliation to the meeting of the Arab League in sympathy with Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut.

Doing so, they removed the veil off those who hired them after they had failed to cancel the meeting.

The hijacking means that the slogan traders have declared bankruptcy and became contractors of terrorist trends. What happened would never withhold Jordan from working to break the siege on the Palestinian camps in Beirut, as well as it will never influence the Jordanian stand vis-a-vis the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) being the sole legitimate representative of Palestinians.

The result is that terrorism can never impose a certain policy in the region and that the Palestinian will, which attempted to contain through massacres carried out in the refugee camps, will never yield to intimidation attempts carried out by cowards.

Sawt Al Sha'ab: Official Lebanese responsibility

WE FIRST thought that six adventures have stormed an Alia plane to use it and the passengers aboard as a means for negotiations with Jordan. We followed up on what was going aboard the plane and news of the mad operation and the silly demands of the hijackers until the terrorist play was off by blowing up the plane at Beirut airport.

The crew of the plane disclosed in Amman that a large group of Amal military men sieged the plane during the luggage check-up on the ground and made it easy for the hijackers to control the plane under a threat that they would kill the passengers and then throw them out of the plane.

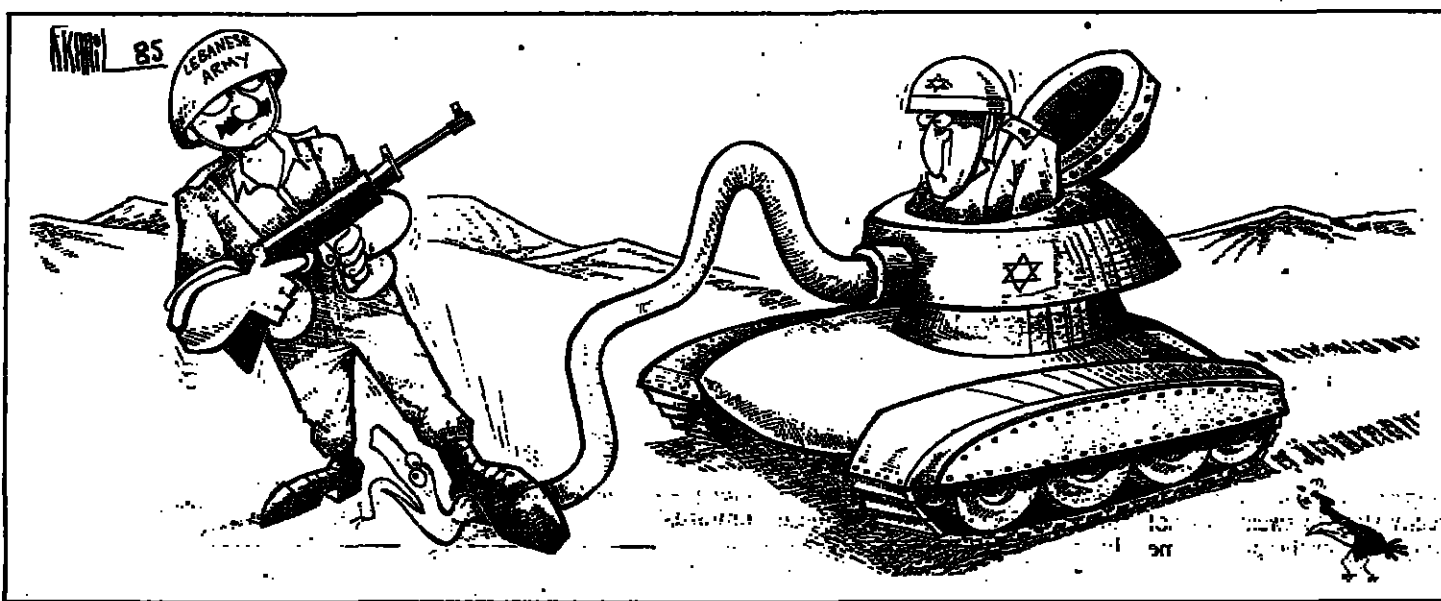
Moreover, Amal military men were at Beirut airport waiting for the plane when it landed once again. There, the militants replaced hijacking team by another giving them new instructions.

These signs indicate Amal's participation in the hijacking. This supposition was reinforced when Lebanese leaders refrained from intervening to negotiate with the hijackers.

Everyone knows that the actual government in west Beirut is the Amal movement and there is no use of intervention as long as the wolf is charged to protect the sheep.

The event has shown the ineffectiveness of the Lebanese government, which is not even capable of protecting itself in Beirut. This makes us wonder what the wisdom behind sending our planes to an airport ruled by an armed gang is. We do not find a reasonable cause to this venture which could have led to a real tragedy.

We should hold Lebanese officials responsible for delay in handling the plane crisis and on top of these is the minister of justice (Amal leader). Although we are glad of the safety of the passengers, crew and security men, this should not prevent us from reconsidering the feasibility of sending Alia planes to Beirut and the security standards on our planes abroad.



EC move fails to rally Spaniards behind NATO

By Luis Carlino
Reuters

MADRID — Spain's accession this week to the European Community has failed to stem left-wing protests over the government's pro-NATO stance and its strict economic policies.

Although Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez reversed his Socialist Party's traditional anti-NATO line, he still has to persuade Spaniards to vote for continued membership of the alliance in a referendum promised for next February.

The government hoped the signing on Wednesday of Spain's treaty of accession to the community and a United States commitment to discuss a cut in its military presence would help to swing the vote.

Despite this, surveys continue to show a majority in favour of Spain's withdrawal from the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Mr. Gonzalez took office in December, 1982 with an anti-NATO platform, whose centrepiece was a promise to put to a referendum the outgoing centrist government's decision to join the alliance earlier that year.

The Socialists froze integration into NATO's military wing but soon found that, with East-West tensions running high and community entry talks at the decisive stage, they could not afford the political price of complete withdrawal.

The prime minister has proposed a package for continued membership including a cut in the 12,000 U.S. troops stationed in Spain and staying out of the military wing.

Mr. Gonzalez has denied reports he would seek to keep the country in NATO through a snap election if the vote went against him.

Opposition politicians say, however, he would have no choice

but to call elections before his present four-year term ends in October, 1986, if he loses the referendum.

High unemployment, tough industry restructuring and unpopular pension reforms have also brought massive protests by both Socialist and Communist trade unions.

Success in lowering inflation from 14 per cent in 1982 to nine per cent last year has been overshadowed by failure to fulfill an electoral promise to create 800,000 new jobs.

Instead one million jobs have been lost and the 22 per cent unemployment rate, Europe's highest, has forced Economy Minister Miguel Boyer to introduce measures which will compromise his target of bringing inflation down to seven per cent this year. The annual rate in April was 10.2 per cent.

Mr. Gonzalez also faces discontent within his own camp. The

Socialists' trade union arm, the General Workers' Union (UGT), last week broke ranks to join Communist-led protests over plans to reform the bankrupt pension system.

The country's other major union group, the Communist Workers' Commissions, has called a general strike for June 20 in protest against pension reform.

But left-wing discontent seems to have had no significant effect on Mr. Gonzalez's popularity and most polls put his electoral support at over 40 per cent, indicating he would maintain his absolute parliamentary majority in an election.

Officials say most people are aware that the government's commitment to modernise Spain involves austerity. They also value its contribution to burying the threat of a military coup, which plagued previous democratic governments since the death of dictator Francisco Franco in 1975.

Venezuela plans to diversify energy sources

By Keith Grant
Reuters

CARACAS — Venezuela, the world's fourth biggest debtor, will spend \$3.5 billion in the next five years in a development programme aimed primarily at reducing its dependence on oil.

Encouraged by approval by its bank advisory committee last month of a plan to reschedule \$21.2 billion of public debt, Venezuela is hoping to diversify its energy sources through developing natural gas and coal deposits.

The balance of the investment scheme is geared to expand basic industry and the telecommunications network.

A drive for economic diversification was thwarted a few years ago when Venezuela and other members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) had to cut record-high oil prices because production exceeded global demand.

As a result of declining oil export income, which fell 25 per cent to \$14 billion between 1981 and 1983, the previous administration in Caracas froze virtually all projects.

But despite Venezuela's relatively healthy present finances, foreign bankers said poor oil mar-

ket prospects cast doubts on financing for the new projects, set to come largely from government sources.

Oil export income fell 18 per cent in the first quarter to \$3.4 billion as a result of lower volume sales.

Finance Minister Manuel Azpurua said that at best 1985 oil income will remain stable at last year's \$14.8 billion, but that the government is prepared for declines and will maximise non-oil revenues where possible.

While President Jaime Lusinchi insists the crisis is not yet over and oil income prospects are still grim, the nation boasts foreign reserves of \$13 billion.

The debt rescheduling accord, due to be signed later this year, is now being studied by Venezuela's 450 creditor banks.

Venezuela, whose total overseas debts exceed \$34 billion, plans to raise \$3.3 billion from official agencies over the next four years to help finance the projects.

Impatient for action, Mr. Lusinchi recently gave his cabinet 120 days to speed up the projects in order to revive the stagnant economy after 15 months of austerity under his government.

"We have had the task of restoring discipline to the economy and can now pass to the stage of reactivating it on a stable base,"

he said.

Victims of the spending freeze included aluminium industry expansion, major refinery projects and the Orinoco oil belt, said to contain the world's largest heavy crude reserves.

Continuing oil market uncertainty means the \$8 billion Orinoco belt development remains shelved, though there are plans to produce 200,000 barrels per day (bpd) from the belt by next year using less expensive methods.

To diversify away from oil, state-owned Petroleos de Venezuela (PDVSA) announced last November a \$1.1 billion project to build an 800 kilometre pipeline network to distribute 27 million cubic metres per day of gas, thereby freeing some 150,000 bpd of oil for export.

The network will depend basically on supplies from the only major project not axed during the five-year recession, a one billion dollar natural gas liquids development which will produce dry gas as a by-product.

The other energy project is developing coal mining at the Guasare-Cachiri deposits in western Venezuela, close to the Colombian border. They are estimated to contain more than one billion tonnes of high quality coal.

A rise in coal production overseas has hit Venezuela's tra-

ditional fuel oil exports hard in recent years.

The government is anxious to develop its own deposits to compensate for any future declines in oil income and also wants a foreign partnership which would guarantee sales outlets and provide technical assistance.

"We cannot risk sticking only to oil and must get a foot in the door of coal," a senior PDVSA official said. The government has announced PDVSA will take over coal mining.

In another effort to diversify from oil, Venezuela has given the go-ahead to develop a three million tonnes per year bauxite mine in Los Pijiguas south of the Orinoco River, costing \$450 million.

The Los Pijiguas deposits, among the largest in the world, will supply an alumina factory now producing one million tonnes annually at Puerto Ordaz, some 650 kilometres up the Orinoco River. This alumina is processed by Venezuela's two aluminium smelters which have a combined capacity of 400,000 tonnes per year.

Venezuela is already the world's eighth biggest aluminium producer, and the Bauxiver Project at Pijiguas will fully integrate the industry. In the longer term, plans are to expand bauxite and aluminium output by 50 per cent.

Dutch-U.N. views on Tamil refugees still different

By Barbara Walton
Associated Press

THE HAGUE — The Netherlands' reputation as a safe haven for refugees is being put to the test by several thousand Tamils here, who are the focus of a debate putting the U.N. Refugee Agency against the Dutch government.

At issue is whether the Tamil refugees are eligible for Dutch asylum because return to their strife-torn island nation would endanger their lives, or whether they simply want to take advantage of better economic conditions in the Netherlands.

A separate point of contention is the validity of a Dutch government report that southern Sri Lanka is safe for the minority Tamils, the victims of ongoing communal violence in their Indian Ocean island nation.

The Tamil issue is a prickly one in this country of 14 million, whose social resources are already being stretched thin by unemployment, now at 16 per cent — the highest in the European Community.

Since late 1984, over 3,500 Tamils have requested asylum here. Their exodus from Sri Lanka began in August 1983 as a result of attacks against the predominantly Hindu Tamils by the Buddhist Sinhalese majority.

At the same time, Tamil separatists were intensifying terrorist attacks against the government of President Junius Jayewardene to reinforce their demand for a Tamil state in northern Sri Lanka.

About 1.5 million Tamils still live in Sri Lanka.

Tamils who fled are sitting in refugee centres in this crowded nation, 8,000 kilometres from home, housed and fed but without any indication whether they can stay permanently.

Tamil Athar Maranayagam, who says he fled Sri Lanka in February with his family after escaping summary execution by hiding in the jungle, said he would not return home under any conditions.

"If this government forces us to go to Sri Lanka, I will drink poison and die here," he told the Associated Press.

"Tamil asylum-seekers who express a fear of return should not be sent back under the present circumstances," Robert Van Leeuwen, local representative of the U.N. High Commission (UNHCR) for Refugees, wrote to the Dutch government last year.

One exception, he said, were those cases whose request was "clearly abusive."

Earlier this year, Mr. Van Leeuwen clashed with Dutch Foreign Minister Hans Van den Broek over the Tamil issue, according to a U.N. source speaking in exchange for anonymity.

On Jan. 11, Dutch officials returned to Sri Lanka a group of 45 refugees in transit through the Netherlands on a flight to East Berlin. Mr. Van Leeuwen protested that incident to Mr. Van den Broek.

A U.N. source said the repatriation violated a prior agreement that the Dutch government notify the UNHCR before shipping back to Sri Lanka any Tamil asylum-seekers.

Foreign Ministry Spokesman Jan Jonker Roelants claimed the UNHCR was not informed because the Tamils had not asked for asylum.

"Their entrance was illegal, they didn't have the right papers," Mr. Jonker Roelants told the Associated Press this week.

However, the U.N. source noted that most Tamils were entering Western Europe through East Berlin. Dutch authorities "wanted to nip that in the bud and send a signal back to Sri Lanka that it wasn't so easy" to come to Europe as a refugee, the U.N. source said. He claimed the 45 Tamils were repatriated for that reason.

On Feb. 22, another group of eight Tamil refugees arrived at Amsterdam's Schiphol Airport, were refused entry, and sent on to Britain.

A bitter verbal clash ensued between Mr. Van den Broek and Mr. Van Leeuwen over that incident, according to the U.N. source.

Those Tamils were subsequently readmitted to the Netherlands.

"Since then, the situation has immeasurably improved," said the U.N. source. "Both sides are making an effort to find solutions to this problem which are acceptable."

No Tamils have been repatriated to Sri Lanka from the Netherlands since.

But the U.N. source added that "problems continue between the two sides over the weight that should be given to the Dutch government report" that says southern Sri Lanka is safe for Tamils.

"We believe that the situation in the south continues to be tense with respect to the possibility of renewed outbreaks of communal violence," said UNHCR's Mr. Van Leeuwen.

But Mr. Jonker Roelants of the Foreign Ministry said "Our opinion... is that the situation in the south has normalised. One cannot say that under no circumstances could the Tamils coming from Sri Lanka be sent back."

The ministry bases its stand on the report compiled by roving Ambassador Henri Wijnaendts, which is to be discussed later this month by parliament.

If parliament agrees with it — that Tamils can live safely in Sri Lanka — then many Tamils are eligible for repatriation.

Amnesty International Spokesman Kees Bleichrodt said his group has called on governments not to send Tamils back to Sri Lanka because "they face arbitrary killings, arbitrary arrests, incommunicado detentions."

West Germany has 14,000 Tamil refugees, more than any other European nation. A West German representative said recently at UNHCR headquarters in Geneva that 95 per cent of those Tamils interviewed were recognised as eligible for asylum.

سورة الفاتحة



Talking straight
Marwan Muasher

Is a two-day weekend feasible in Jordan?

LAST YEAR a Royal Committee for Administrative Modernisation was set up by the government. The goal of the committee was to revise the whole administrative infrastructure of public institutions, and to come out with a more efficient, more productive and fairer system.

While no results have been so far publicly produced, one of the subjects that the committee must surely tackle is that of a two-day weekend. Presently, only a handful of institutions employ this system. Among the more notable ones are the universities, community colleges, the Royal Scientific Society, and several embassies and foreign companies. Some private schools have two non-consecutive days off on Friday and Sunday, but this would not fall under the category of a two-day weekend that I am talking about.

While several people have raised this subject before, I

think it is worthwhile to look into some of the advantages and disadvantages of such a system as it applies to Jordan.

The advantages to having a two-day weekend might seem rather obvious. Without taking other factors into consideration, it would be difficult for anyone to argue against two days of rest. But this seemingly "lazy" justification is not the strongest argument for such a weekend. The fact is that with six days of work, one gets little time to take care of his own personal needs, let alone his interests. Little things that still take time such as changing the car's oil, getting a hair-cut, or even writing letters are often pushed till Friday. Adding to these one's own personal hobbies, a picnic to Ghor or a lazy nap at home, one often finds there is not enough time to do all these things in just one day. While they might seem trivial, they still need to be done. As a matter of fact, Jordanians find

they have to either devote their weekend to running small errands, or go on a small picnic, or stay at home and rest, but not all.

In short, one can say that with only one day off a week, Jordanians do not have adequate time to rest, get their minds off work, and pursue some personal interests or hobbies before facing another week of work.

It can thus be argued that productivity necessarily suffers from this lack of adequate rest. In fact, all industrialised nations that have high productivity have a two-day weekend. Many developing countries are also switching to this system.

Although Jordan has come a long way in modernising its administrative infrastructure, given its relative youth, it is rather interesting that this particular subject has not been given any extensive attention or even discussion. There were

a few articles that have appeared in newspapers calling for such a system, but beyond that, I do not recall anything major arguing for or against it. The government in particular has been conspicuously silent about the whole issue.

Looking into the subject more deeply, a two-day weekend has one major disadvantage to a large sector of the working force, namely the public sector. In Jordan, a staggering one half of the working force is employed by the government. Working hours for this force run from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. six days a week. Given the relatively low salaries that government employees take, and their early "go-home" time, it is not uncommon for many of them to have another job in the afternoon, or what is known in everyday English as "moonshining". It is rather rare to find an average government employee who does not hold some kind of a job besides his

official one. While the government forbids its employees on paper from holding other jobs, it cannot realistically enforce this rule, especially with Jordan's relatively high-living index.

It is rather obvious that if a two-day weekend system is installed, working hours in the public sector during a 5-day working week would have to be readjusted. An 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. schedule would make it virtually impossible for anyone to hold another job, thus cutting considerably on a person's income.

The government is thus reluctant, and understandably so, to take a firm stand on the issue. While it might be in favour of a two-day weekend, it cannot realistically support such a move in this regard without inviting the dissent of a considerable percentage of the population. At the same time, it might not have a strong argument against the issue without

admitting openly a phenomenon it supposedly opposes, namely moonshining.

In many ways, however, a two-day weekend might not necessarily work to the financial disadvantage of citizens. For it is expected that productivity would increase drastically if such a system is employed. This is because of two reasons: An additional day of rest and considerably less physical and mental pressure coming from holding more than one job. An increased productivity would of course result in a higher standard of living for all.

In addition, we have now a relatively high unemployment figure, one which is expected to grow given the high percentage of people entering the working force and the limited resources of the country. With a person holding only one job at a time, an additional number of jobs would become immediately

available.

It appears to me that while a two-day weekend is appealing to many, its implementation is not that simple. With proper planning, however, I believe it can work to the benefit of the country and its citizens. Certainly the government will be hard pressed to raise the standard of living of citizens in general and that of its employees in particular. But I do hope that the government does not only look at monetary solutions to achieve this aim.

Raising salaries alone has not always proved to be the best way of improving productivity and the quality of life here. A two-day weekend might not be the solution either, but it is a subject that is worth addressing in detail, especially given the experiences of the many countries that have implemented it. I do hope our government will have something to say about the matter soon.

A week at movies with Channel 6

By J.H. Boteler

AFTER THE excesses of last week, (some of which, like the play of the week about a possessed woman were happily avoided at the last moment), Channel 6 this week takes refuge in the safer world of feature films. There are four in all, and the first is at 10:15 tonight. "Violent Enemy" stars Tom Bell and homely Susan Hampshire. An IRA explosives expert escapes from a British jail but quarrels with his rescuers and their leaders. Since it was made in 1968, and therefore before the present round of trouble descended on the strife-torn province of Northern Ireland, one wonders just how accurate and applicable — if at all — it will prove to be the real situation. It is preceded at 8:30 by "Vietnam". Well, the often promised episode on "Air-war" has still not surfaced, and perhaps never will, (or am I tempting fate here?), and tonight's offering should be about "The Village War, 1966-1968", and the tactics — often brutal once employed by the American forces in attempting to pacify the network of the 2,500 South Vietnamese villages. It is interesting that the programme seems to stop short at 1968, thus avoiding one of the more notorious examples of village "purification", the My Lai massacre. But perhaps that particular little piece of unpleasantness is being saved for a later episode.

The second feature film of the week comes next Tuesday. In fact it will be about the only piece of entertainment on that night, since anyone wanting to know who did the dirty deed in "Shroud for a Nightingale", (and the prospects for prim Sister Rolf are looking about as rosy as her complexion), will have to wait until the following week, as the prospect of the mighty feast of Eid El Fitr has moved the powers that be to schedule an hour of "Varieties" at 9:00 instead. So, assuming that the man in the moon keeps to his side of the bargain, somewhere between the mensaf and the roast camel or, to be precise, at 10:15, we can settle down and aid our digestion with a second helping of Hollywood. At present this looks likely to be "The Front Page", a 1974 film, written and produced by Billy Wilder, and starring Jack Lemmon and Walter Matthau. While it does not apparently have the power of their earlier collaborations, in films such as "The Odd Couple", this story about a reporter who wants to retire and marry, but is tricked by his scheming editor into covering one last case is likely to be diverting enough. (If I was in charge of programme scheduling, which, perhaps for the good of all I am not, the temptation on this particular night to have screened "Blow-Out" would have been irresistible, but let it pass!). At 8:30 on Tuesday there is another episode of "Kate and Allie". It's interesting how the current trend in American comedy shows appears to be towards a mixture of comedy and meaningful social comment that treats a wary line between reality and bathos. Last week's episode, about the school project of a video film on the problem of divorce was a case in point. The finished video showed plenty of examples of "real-life" — the arguments at the dinner table, the embarrassment over a haircut that

went disastrously wrong — but no signs of screaming rows or childish tantrums, which are a part of real family life the world over. This sanitised presentation of the problems of the family home, evident also in "Charles in Charge", (Thursday, 8:30), is all very well and instructive, but it makes this viewer at least welcome all the more a comedy show such as "Ever Decreasing Circles", which is on at Wednesday at the same time. This too has a moral to tell and a target to poke fun at — the petty aspirations of interfering busybodies in suburbia — but it manages to do so without having to labour the point or by signposting the message in letters 10 feet tall. This week Paul manages to upset Martin's plans for a fund-raising dance, and believe me, these events are normally ghastly enough without a prod-nose like Martin showing his ear in. Wednesday also has the third of the week's feature films, at 10:15, this one entitled "Sentimental Journey". Now, according to my sources, (good old Leslie Halliwell), there is only one film of this name, and this is what he has to say about it: "An actress who knows she is dying arranges for a little orphan girl to take her place in her husband's affections. Hollywood's most incredible three-handerchief picture; nicely made, but who dared to write it?" Or how about this observation, from a certain Richard Winnington: "In twenty years of film-going I can't remember being so slobbered at: the apotheosis of the weepie". Well, if this is what the film is about, (and I only hesitate because a certain rival column, which shall remain nameless, says it's some rot about a travelling troupe of artists), then we are obviously in for some real belly laughs. Whether the unintentional laughter quotient will be as much as that supplied by "The Norlites Tapes" last week though remains to be seen. What a lot of drivel that turned out to be. Some idiotic bozo rises from the dead and goes around relieving various individuals of their entire blood supply. Witnesses to the ogre's goings-on left out one very important piece of information. True, they got most of the salient points down pat: big bloke, grunts a lot, wears a suit several sizes too small for him, has these "horrible yellow staring eyes. Yes, all very fine and good but they all seemed to fail to notice that the brute had green skin. Ah well, perhaps green skinned people are a normal sight in Carmel, California.

Last of the week's outings to the cinema occurs at 10:15 on Friday, and it promises to be the best. "The Great Santini" was made in 1979, and although it failed to catch on at the time, when it was reissued on cable television as "The Ace" it finally gained some overdue critical acclaim. Robert Duvall plays a fighter-pilot and professional soldier who discovers that fighting wars is infinitely easier than dealing with his family in peace-time. He resorts to playing the tough guy at home, but his tactics only result in self-destruction. There are of course some programmes on this week that are not films or comedies, in fact there are some days without a vestige of either. Tomorrow, Sunday, is one. "Allie Allie" is not a comedy, whatever it might squeal to the opposite. The terrible consequences

of Rene not getting executed last week are shown at 8:30. At 9:10 there is "The History of Television" and last week's delayed episode on the political manipulation of the media. And this is the correct point to give full marks and three rousing cheers to JTV for not only sticking with a truly absorbing tennis match, but picking up the action where it had left off after the news. (Next month: Wimbledon!). And at 10:15, there is "Finder of Lost Love". Gordon Bennett but this gave me a shock last week. Not so much in that I wasn't prepared for it. I wasn't, but switching on at 10:25 it only took two minutes to realise that it wasn't "Chicago Story", (no-one had been shot). No, what put a strain on my heart was when the hero brought out this photograph and there, staring up at me, was Christine from "Hotel", (and while we are on the subject, that is not next Tuesday's film). You remember Christine. All squirms, and smiles, and simpering. Aaagh! And here she was again. At first she tried to fool us by being disgustingly drunk, but as she sobered up the old self reemerged in all its grisly colours. What made me really start to sweat was not knowing whether this programme was a series or a serial. If the former, you see, she would have, likely as not, departed from our screens for good at the end of the episode and we could have breathed easier again and only have had a few extra grey hairs to mark the experience. But a serial: this would have meant her appearing on the screen every week. Think of it. No, on second thoughts, don't: it's too grim. Thankfully it proves to be a series, so Christine is no more. But what we are left with is odd in the extreme. Cary Marshall is our noble hero, and he goes about reuniting sweethearts and the like. He is assisted in this by his sister-in-law Daisy Lloyd. (In fact every week from now on they will each work on a separate case, so we will have two sob-stories to agonise over.) Now Daisy is in love with Gary, but he fails to notice. Last week Christine was also in love with him, and he failed to notice this also. While this latter example can be excused as possibly being a sensible exercise in self-preservation, the overall impression given is that friend Cary is more than a bit vague and unaware of what is going on around him. He is a widower, thus making him the legitimate target of the adoration of bevy of forlorn maidens. We have not been told how his wife died, but I suspect that she drowned in front of Cary, who sat a couple of feet away and earnestly explained to her: his problems in relating to people. This week: Vietnamese orphans and the problems caused to true love by the U.S. postal service.

Monday starts off with "Tales of the Unexpected" at 8:30, and "Have a Nice Death", which was written by Antonia Fraser, the creator of Jemima Shore. Sexist novelist Sam Lake is in New York to promote his latest book. He is extremely popular with one and all and everything is roses, until he begins to get a taste of his own medicine, in the form of threatening phone calls. He panics and begs his wife to join him. Meanwhile, his publicist Clodagh seems unconcerned, even welcoming the extra press coverage.

Is she overplaying the publicity? "Maelstrom" gets more murky and mysterious at 9:10 and at 10:15 "Murder She Wrote" presents another contrived murder situation. She will, unfortunately, be around much longer than "Miss Marple" who completes an excellent series with the second and final part of "The Moving Finger" on Friday at 9:10. For my money this ranks with last autumn's "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes" as one of the most professionally produced and thoroughly enjoyable series to be screened for a very long time. Let us hope that both enjoy a second series.

Wednesday at 9:10 has another episode in the "Hand and Eye" series. "Against Oblivion: Stone and Metal" looks at the most enduring of artistic materials. Or is it? Today, many of the great buildings and statues of the past are threatened by pollution. The restoration of the famous renaissance doors designed by Ghiberti from the Baptistery in Florence is one example of sophisticated efforts to counter time's decay and man's destructive ways. In contrast, a new set of doors in bronze is also seen, a masterpiece by one of this century's greatest artists, Giacomo Manzù, commissioned for St. Peter's in Rome. Images of violence and death eloquently express Manzù's longings for peace. "These doors sum up the spirit of the programme," says producer/director Katherine Smalley. Walter Allward's great memorial to the dead on the battlefield of Vimy reinforces this theme. If stone, bronze and iron are traditionally associated with war — among some spectacular examples of armour we see complete suits worn by Henry VIII — they are also associated with our spiritual needs. The programme takes us finally to New York where young black and Hispanic apprentices from Harlem are being trained to cut and fit stones needed to complete the towers of the world's largest cathedral, St. John the Divine.

Which leaves us with only Thursday night's programmes to talk about. "The Atlanta Child Murders" at 10:15 are now moving into their final phase, the virtual rail-roading of Wayne Williams. Whether or not Mr. Williams was in fact guilty of one or more murders we shall never probably know for sure. But when the prosecution sees fit to suppress evidence, (the floating dummy), to introduce proven felons as "reliable" witnesses, and to slander the reputations and memories of the young victims themselves — "street hustlers" — then one's faith in the justice of the verdict they win will be always at worst discredited and at best tainted and suspect. Western history is full of innocent victims who languished in jail or even went to the gallows so as to appease the conscience of the public and to save the reputation of the forces of law and order. It looks suspiciously like Mr. Williams is one of that number. Be that as it may, this programme has definitely benefitted from the introduction of two veteran actors in the roles of district attorney and defending counsel. Rip Torn — (surely one of the most inspired names in Hollywood history, bested only by Slim Pickens!) — and Jason Robards as Lewis Slaton and Al Binder respectively, bring

to their parts not only extremely broad Southern accents — the elucidation of which are not best helped by a rather worn and scratched print — but a wealth of experience. Is it fortuitous that Rip Torn bears an uncanny and disturbing resemblance to Governor George Wallace? "Under Capricorn" at 10:15 I find a bit puzzling. Young Charles has apparently saved the fair lady from the terrors of the bottle, and has been instrumental in banishing the awful old house-keeper, (after giving her nose a good tweeking!). He has also rescued another fair damsel from fire, which damsel is very mysterious. In fact, what with malices fear of masks in the cupboard, her confession to the murder of her brother, her husband's grim taciturnity, and the nightly visitations of fierce chanting Aborigines mystery abounds in bucketloads. Now brave Charles is off in search of buried treasure in the company of the dreaded Ketch (a name just a bit too redolent of dirty dealings and skulduggery in such circumstances). Perhaps all will eventually be made clear. Meanwhile let us eat, drink and be merry — at least from Tuesday onwards!



The dentist's friends — finders of lost love, Sunday, 10:19: ...

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Goldminers rush to an Ecuadorian village

By Sergio Carrasco
Associated Press

QUITO — A gold rush has attracted more than 15,000 potential gold miners to the Ecuadorian village of Nambija, where one of the richest gold mines dating from the days of the Spanish conquest was rediscovered two years ago.

Drawn by the lure of striking gold, thousands of people from all

walks of life are abandoning everything they have to go to Nambija.

The prospectors, most of whom have no mining experience, have built small wood, plastic and cardboard shacks on a hillside where they hope to mine. Gambling and drinking joints have mushroomed in the area to accommodate the miners' favourite pastimes.

Historian Pedro Gonzalez de

Mendoza says that in Nambija, some 30,000 Indians lost their lives when the Spanish conquerors forced them to mine gold between 1555 and 1580.

After the Spaniards abandoned the mine under the false impression that its veins had run dry, Nambija, located in the province of Zamora Chiriqui, more than 700 kilometres southeast of Quito, became a peaceful hamlet

where its few peasants earned their living by farming.

But all that changed two years ago when reports of new discoveries of gold moved thousands of prospectors to undertake the journey to the town which can only be reached after a six- to eight-hour trek on muleback with the help of local Indian guides.

Danes set high hopes for world men's badminton championship

CALGARY, Alberta (R) — European hopes of wrestling the men's singles title from their eastern rivals relied on a three-pronged Danish assault at the world badminton championships Friday.

The quarter-final draw split the Danish camp into three tiers — bottom was second-seeded favourite Morten Frost, top was Jens Peter Nierhoff with unseeded Torben Carlsen in between.

Frost, 27, who has sailed through three matches for the loss of only 21 points, aims to atone for his abject failure at the same stage of the 1983 world championships in Copenhagen.

He seemed unlikely to be hard-pressed in the last eight by Prakash Padukone, a regular practice partner and victim. The Indian beat Frost 18 months ago in the English Masters — his only win over the Dane in 12 attempts in five years.

Unless Frost suffers an attack of nerves as he did in his 15-5, 15-3 defeat by eventual champion Ipek Sugiarto of Indonesia two years ago, he should notch a fourth straightforward victory.

Nierhoff has looked fast, strong, fit and determined after overcoming a series of leg injuries which had plagued him all year.

He has been as ruthlessly efficient as Frost in three matches against marginally tougher opposition and hoped to reach the semifinals at the expense of China's Ding Qiqing, who took over the slot vacated by ailing top seed Zhao Jianhua.

Carlsen, the unseeded 13-15, 15-7, 15-12 third-round winner Thursday over English seed Nick Yates, faced Chinese joint third seed Han Jian.

Denmark's success contrasts starkly with the fate of England, who lost both their seeded men Thursday.

Steve Baddeley was beaten 15-18, 15-8, 15-11 by Ipek, who Friday faced joint third seed Yang Yang of China in the remaining quarter-final.

Denmark looked briefly like putting a fourth man into the last eight when Ib Frederksen won the first game from Yang, but the Chinese fought back and prevailed 17-18, 15-10, 15-11.

The Danes were understandably elated by their success. Team coach Carsten Morild said: "We have had a lot of good practice and are very well prepared. Our lads are able to play different styles, which may be why we did better than the English yesterday. They could only play one way."

In the women's singles, the Chinese keep charging along. Their four seeds all claimed places in Friday's quarter-finals without dropping a game.

Paraguay confident of victory over Brazil

ASUNCION (R) — Paraguay are confident they can win their World Cup soccer qualifier against Brazil on Sunday and consolidate their lead in South American group three.

"Brazil are a great side and always have been," said Paraguayan coach Cayetano Re. "We will go on to the field with respect and humility, but not with fear."

The coach has kept the same

line-up which scored a creditable 3-0 victory over Bolivia last week, giving Paraguay three points from two games.

Bolivia have one point after three games from a draw against Paraguay while Brazil have two points from a win against Bolivia.

Paraguayan winger Julio Cesar Romero, who played for Rio's Fluminense for two years, said Brazil were not invincible. "We

can beat them at home... we must not underestimate the potential of Paraguayan football."

Cayetano Re has been tight-lipped about his tactics for Sunday's game but his side, which combines Latin flair with European toughness, are expected to mark their opponents closely to deprive them of time and space.

"We must not allow the Brazilians to impose their rhythm because that would be suicide for us," said Cesar Romero.

A Paraguayan win on Sunday will give them a three-point lead over Brazil and provide an important psychological boost for the daunting return game next week at Rio's Maracana stadium.

The Brazilians, regarded as certain to pick up two points when they meet Bolivia in the return match at home, will be seeking more than a draw here after a shaky start to their world cup preparations.

Their poor showing in friendly warm-ups prompted the replacement of coach Evaristo Macedo by veteran Tele Santana, who earlier this week promised an attacking game against Paraguay.



WIHDAT VS. BAQA'A — Baqa'a's goalkeeper Azam reaches for the ball to save his net, while Wihdat striker Ghassan Balawi takes a fall, at Youth City. Wihdat won the match 2-0. (Photo by Yusef 'Allan')

World high jumpers vie for 'free wine supply' for life

BONN (R) — The world's top high jumpers have an unusual incentive to make a world record leap of 2.40 metres at Sunday's annual Eberstadt meeting — the chance of a prize which should guarantee they will never break the mark again.

Organiser Peter Schramm has pledged a lifetime's free supply of wine to anyone who clears the bar at the intoxicating height of 2.40 metres and has assembled a field which exposes him to the risk of

being forced to pay up. No fewer than 12 jumpers who have already broken 2.30 metres will be there, including two men who have held the world outdoor record and the Los Angeles Olympic gold and silver medalists.

In the absence of China's Zhu Jianhua, who set the present world record with a leap of 2.39 metres at this meeting last year, the most likely beneficiary of Schramm's offer is West Germany's Olympic

champion Dietmar Moegenburg.

An ankle injury prevents Zhu, who was eager to atone for picking up only the bronze in Los Angeles, from taking part in the traditional event in the wine-growing town near Stuttgart.

Moegenburg, a former world record holder who cleared 2.39 metres this year in Cologne to set a world indoor best, has declared the 2.40 barrier his goal for the season.

McGuigan's victory sparks feeling of Irish unity

By Colin McIntyre
Ruler

CLONES, Ireland — When Barry McGuigan won the World Boxing Association featherweight title last Saturday, Ireland forgot, for a moment, that it is a country deeply divided along geographical and religious lines.

Irish prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald telephoned to congratulate the 24-year-old boxer immediately after his thrilling

15-round victory at a packed London soccer stadium over defending champion Eusebio Pedraza of Panama.

The British government's top man in Northern Ireland, Secretary of State Douglas Hurd, sent a telegram.

Belfast, where McGuigan is based, held a civic reception for him on his return from the fight, drawing thousands of cheering fans. Not to be outdone, Dublin prepared for a similar ceremony.

In London on Tuesday, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher welcomed the unified Irish reaction to McGuigan's victory. "We were all delighted at the reception he received in both parts of Ireland," she told parliament.

In Northern Ireland, leaders of warring Protestant and Catholic communities, who rarely agree on anything, joined in hailing the first world title victory by an Irishman since 1948.

Most of the London press referred to the boxer as British. He holds British and Irish passports to the disgust of Irish fans who complained: "If Barry had lost, he would have been described as Irish."

McGuigan's background seems ideally suited for the role of bringing together north and south and Protestant and Catholic. The little market town of Clones, where he was born and raised, and still lives, virtually straddles the border between the two parts of Ireland, partitioned when the south won its independence from Britain in 1921.

The modest bungalow of the "Clones Cyclone", as he is known, actually lies in the north, some 35 metres over the border. The rest of Clones, population 2,000, lies in the south.

Chen scores 1st 'double eagle' in U.S. open golf's history

BIRMINGHAM, Michigan (R) — Tze-Chang Chen of Taiwan scored the first double eagle in the history of the U.S. open Thursday on his way to a five-under-par 65 and the first-round lead in the 85th edition of the American championship.

The long-hitting Chen, known as "T.C." to fellow PGA tour players, holed out his second shot on the 527-yard second hole to get off to one of the fastest U.S. open starts in memory.

The five-year professional added two more quick birdies and stood at five under after six holes. He finished with a total of five birds and two bogeys, in addition to the albatross, to lead four veteran Fred Couples by one stroke.

Five players were three strokes off the pace at one-under 69. Andy Bean, Rick Fehr, Jay Haas, Tom Kite and Mike Reid.

"I'm so happy," said the 26-year-old Chen, who recently won the Korea and Japan opens while playing on the Asian tour.

"It's a perfect driver and a perfect three wood," Chen said of his record double eagle.

"I never thought it went in the hole," he said of his second shot, which carried about 235 yards and rolled straight into the hole. He did not see the ball roll in.

A scoreboard attendant was the first to tell him. He remembered. "I was so surprised," he said.

Chen's round, his first in a U.S. open, was all the more remarkable because it was played in strong winds and two rain showers. It was also interrupted for 14 minutes by an electrical storm.

"I was worried that the delay would bother me. The last three holes are very tough," said Chen, who was on the 16th tee when play was suspended.

The slight pause did not bother him at all, however. He birdied the

par-three 17th and the par-four 18th, considered one of the most difficult finishing holes in American golf.

Before Chen's pyrotechnics couples had the lead all to himself after a day of brilliant driving which allowed him to make six birdies to offset two bogeys.

"I drove the ball well on all the key holes," said Couples, who has won two tournaments in his five years on the American tour.

All the players who broke par hit their drivers well Thursday, including the short-hitting Reid. Twice he used his one wood off the fairway to reach the green against the wind.

Eight players matched par 70, including 1983 open champion Andy North and 1982 Masters champion Craig Stadler.

Defending champion Fuzzy Zoeller and two-time Masters and British open titlist Seve Ballesteros of Spain headed a group of 16 at one-over 71.

Australian Greg Norman, who lost last year's memorable "white flag" championship to Zoeller in an 18-hole playoff, topped a list of 31 players shot 72.

David Graham, another Australian who now lives in Dallas, was among 48 players who carded 73. Peter Oosterhuis of Britain was also in that group.

Bernhard Langer of West Germany, the current Masters champion, registered a four-over 74, joining 27 other players.

Tom Watson, who predicted that it would be very difficult to break par this week, was one of those who fulfilled his forecast. He shot 75 along with ten others.

Jack Nicklaus, who has won four U.S. open titles among his 19 "major" championships, and Lee Trevino, who off a victory in the British Masters, joined 15 others at 76.

McGuigan do the fighting in Northern Ireland," became Eastwood's catch phrase.

The McGuigan family themselves take a pragmatic view of the controversy. Asked whether Barry boxed for Britain or Ireland, his father once replied: "Barry is a professional, he boxes for money."

While Britain and Ireland squabble over the new world champion, in his home town there are no doubts about his loyalties.

There was dancing in the streets in Clones, renamed "Barrytown" for the occasion after McGuigan's unanimous points victory over Pedraza.

McGuigan, the third of eight children, began fighting seriously with a local club when he was 12. According to his father, the boy already possessed a fierce left hook at six.

A former school-mate of McGuigan's, Danny McAdam, described the champion as a natural athlete who could have excelled in most sports, particularly football.

He also remembers McGuigan as being able to beat anyone in the school in a fight. I remember him beating the hell out of a guy who was a foot taller than he was.

Then, as now, McGuigan devoted all his energies and spare time to training, while his friends enjoyed themselves. He remains a strict teetotaler.

A professional since 1981, the hard-hitting McGuigan has won 26 of his 27 fights, all but two inside the distance.

After his world title fight, McGuigan said he planned to quit boxing at 27, in only three years time.

"With my style you have to take a certain amount of punishment. An aggressive fighter is certain to get hit, so I do not intend to stay around too long," he said.

Jordan Times
Tel: 666320

**INTERNATIONAL COURIER COMPANY
REQUIRES**

Management and supervisory staff
for its office in Iraq

Suitable applicants must have
University education,
at least 3 years experience
in the service industry.
Must be fluent in Arabic and English languages

Replies to: P.O. Box 927111
Amman - Jordan
C.V. and photograph to be enclosed with application

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the Balance Sheet of SOGELERG CO. - JORDAN BRANCH (Foreign Limited Co.) as at 31st December, 1984 and the related Profit and Loss Statement for the year then ended, and have obtained the information and explanations which we required for the purposes of our audit.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, and according to the books and vouchers of the company, and the information and explanations given to us, the accompanying Balance Sheet presents fairly the financial position of SOGELERG CO. - Jordan Branch as at 31st December 1984.

BAWAB & CO.
"Accountants & Auditors"
Amman

signed
SITE RESIDENT ENGINEER
Amman, 29th May 1985

**SOGELERG CO. - JORDAN BRANCH
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1984**

	JD	Fls	JD	Fls
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash at Arab Bank			3587	077
Accounts receivable			1254	064
Total Assets			4821	141
CAPITAL AND HEAD OFFICE FUND				
Registered capital in Jordan	10000	000		
Head office current account - France	11142	885		
	21142	885	4371	141
Less: Net Loss	16771	744		
Accrued expenses			450	000
			4821	141

The attached notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements

OLYMPIA
Luxury Furnished and Serviced Suites

Full Hotel Services, Distinctive Location, Coffee Shop
All Suits Feature:
Reception Area, Dining Area, Equipped Kitchenette
Direct Dial Telephones, Color TV and in House Movies
Free Local Newspapers, Individual Heating Control
Also Available:
Rent A Car on Premises, Laundry Service

Special Rates for Longterm Rental

OLYMPIA HOTEL THE NEWEST IN AMMAN

Al-Swallyeh, Tel: 610150, Tlx: 21805 MEDCOM JO, P.O. Box 1569 Amman-Jordan

JVC IMPORTANT JVC

For all Sri Lankans working in Jordan please contact: Mr. Tamim, Tel: 628240

(Easy instalments)

JVC television and videos and stereos. (The store will close between 15th June till the end of the month).

WANTED

Active company looking for active secretary. Excellent English, typing, telex. Immediate start. Good conditions.

Please contact: 621881, 623223

NOTICE TO PAKISTANI CITIZENS

Pakistanis residing in Jordan are advised in their own interest to get themselves registered with the Pakistan Embassy by July 31, 1985. May come in person or send full particulars through mail to P.O. Box 1232.

WANTED

A Japanese couple newly arrived in Amman with 3 year-old girl wants partially furnished flat in Shmeisani, Jabal Amman from 5th Circle to 7th Circle. From September '85. Flat should have 3 bedrooms plus living room with telephone and independent utilities with garden.

Telephone 666193/4 - Room 201 after 3:00 p.m.

NOTICE

Embassy of India has started observing a five-day week.

Revised office hours are Sunday to Thursday 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Consular service will be rendered on all working days from 9 to 11 a.m.

Friday and Saturday closed holidays.

<p>Cinema CONCORD Tel: 44092-44280 677420</p> <p>FAST TIMES (Colour) Performances: 3:30, 9:00, 10:45</p>	<p>Cinema AL-HUSSEIN Tel: 22117</p> <p>POLICE ACADEMY (Colour) Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8</p>	<p>Cinema RAINBOW Tel: 625155</p> <p>THE KILLING FIELDS 3:30, 5:30, 8:15, 10:45</p>	<p>Cinema OPERA Tel: 675573</p> <p>TROUBLE 3:30, 5:30, 9:00, 10:45 Abdali, behind ALIA offices</p>	<p>Cinema PALESTINE Tel: 22117</p> <p>1- THE RETURN OF HEROES 2- THE SEVEN GATES OF HELL (Colour) Performances: 12-3-7</p>	<p>Cinema RAGHADAN Tel: 22198</p> <p>THE FRONTIERS Arabic movie (Colour) Performances: 12-3-5:30-8</p>	<p>*** Cine-Theatre ***</p> <p>Philadelphia</p> <p>***</p> <p>MEN / AC</p> <p>***</p> <p>Show at 3:30, 9:00, 10:45 Tel: 3444-3449</p>
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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.2815/35	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3700/05	Canadian dollars
	3.0550/0600	West German marks
	3.4425/55	Dutch guilders
	2.5700/50	Swiss francs
	61.40/55	Belgian francs
	9.2700/3200	French francs
	1943/1948	Italian lire
	248.70/85	Japanese yen
	8.8600/8700	Swedish crowns
	8.8000/8100	Norwegian crowns
	10.9900/11.0000	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	317.75/318.25	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities closed quietly easier but some cheap buying for the new account and the stronger performance of sterling helped lift some issues from early lows, dealers said. The 0.5 per cent rise in U.K. May producer prices had little impact. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 8.7 at 1,270.2.

Arthur Bell gained 7p to 270 after the bid from Guinness, down 18p at 256, valuing the company at £347.2 million, or 245.7p per ordinary share. Bell has rejected the bid. Government bonds gained up to 1/2 point in reaction to the higher trend on the U.S. credit markets. Golds and North Americans were firm.

A vote at the Brammer EGM to go ahead with the bid for Energy Services frustrated the Buzel bid for Brammer. Brammer shed 43p to 338, Buzel added 15p to 468 and Energy Services firmed 4p to 118 after 122.

Westland dipped 20p to 126 after news it is to recommend the £89 million bid from the Bristol Rotocraft consortium. Beecham added 3p to 343 after 335, BTR lost 5p to 356 after 351 while Lucas added 13p to 331 on bid hopes from Hanson Trust, which fell 2p to 197. Banks were easier but among isolated firm spots in insurances, Guardian Royal rose 4p to 720.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: It is essential that you use care in financial or practical matters, and also that you do not take too stubborn a position with others who are apt to be in the same frame of mind.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Think very carefully before committing yourself to any financial obligations and listen carefully to the ideas of others.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You want to have something attractive at all costs, but could run up against much opposition from others.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have assumed a responsibility, and it is up to you to go through with it now honorably.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) See that friend from whom you need a favor, but later steer clear of other friends. Be more alert to danger around you.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Everything works fine for you in the morning, but later be careful with credit affairs or you could suffer loss.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Go on some fascinating little trip in the morning, and await the afternoon before delving into duties that await your attention.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Organize your books of record and get bills paid first thing in the morning. Try to please the one you love.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Know what is expected of you by a partner and handle the matter quickly in the morning, before some problematical affairs arise.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Decide how to handle your duties better in the morning, and then carry through with other affairs of importance.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Early plan entertainments for the weekend and then handle regular Saturday duties.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You are practical now and can get your home improved as you would like it to be. Get busy at it and finish work.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Early make that important visit and get good results, but later you may find duties boring or difficult.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will have the chance to have a happy life during adolescence, and rightfully so, since later your progeny will get so tied down with business that little time will be taken for the pleasures of life, but will build a solid foundation in life and feel quite content.

THE Daily Crossword by William Luttwak

ACROSS

- Door element
- In Douce
- Gaffe
- Dubai YP
- Shape in Eng.
- Supertine
- Jel set
- Midstare
- "The Nazarene"
- Horizon or
- Pindick
- Greatest
- Pete and
- Capechin
- monkey
- Flaming
- Downword hedge
- castle
- Cotter next
- Steel source
- first you
- don't
- Stadium levels
- Radioscope
- clawed
- Sp. Latin
- Trochouse
- West or Marsh
- Reflex for one
- Fuel gas
- Chester
- Remove across
- Reused holder
- Art's choice
- Oleic acid
- Olympic sled
- Mixture
- Se enate
- Designer
- Casual
- Peppercorn
- Parasite
- Cookhouse
- Wilder of
- beach
- Name in
- fashion

DOWN

- Secretary brow
- Friendship
- Parasites
- Mixture
- Domestic level
- Hulphess
- Crocodiles
- Soft pedal
- Jungfrau e.g.
- Work the land
- Parrot fish
- State —
- Outdo
- City near
- Casals
- City on the
- Mohawk
- Ending with
- Idol or modern
- Pleatiff
- Stand fast
- Confuse
- Rowdy member
- USSR secret
- police
- Mixture
- Caned ape
- Relative of
- a yuri
- Moose mount
- Spigot
- Football team
- Rascal part
- Seminary deg.
- Ham-bone
- Loomed large
- One or two
- Walk a mile
- Gwen Verdon
- role
- Sir Anthony
- Quiche base
- Classic
- Shedder
- Kind of dancer
- Pitcher
- Electrical unit

Dubai court impounds assets of top investor

ABU DHABI (R) — A Dubai court has impounded assets of a United Arab Emirates businessman whose commodity firm closed suddenly last week when its directors vanished, a lawyer representing claimants in the case said Thursday.

Mr. Abdul Rahman Al Sharif told Reuters from Dubai that over 30 investors in Harvest Commodities had filed suit to recover their money since its managing director, his wife and two associates, all from Hong Kong, disappeared on June 5.

He estimated total deposits with the firm at 10 million dirhams (\$2.7 million), although local press reports have put the figure at twice that.

Mr. Sharif said the court ordered the impounding of local bank accounts and other assets of firm owned by Mr. Ghanem Rashid Al Ghaidi, who has a 51 per cent interest in Harvest. The other 49 per cent is held by the managing director, Mr. Wong Hing Hu, he said. He did not give the value of Mr. Ghaidi's assets.

Hearings on the case are scheduled to begin on June 30, the lawyer said. Each of the claimants has filed a separate suit.

Mr. Sharif added Dubai police had enlisted the help of Interpol to track down the directors of the company, which traded in securities, gold and other precious metals, as well as accepting deposits.

'Fed loads the gun for discount rate cut'

NEW YORK (R) — U.S. monetary and bank reserve data released Thursday suggest the Federal Reserve (Fed) may be laying the groundwork for a reduction in the key U.S. discount rate from 7 1/2 per cent, analysts said.

"The Fed has effectively loaded the gun for a discount rate cut," said Mr. Lawrence Leuzzi of the E.F. Hutton brokerage firm.

The discount rate is the rate the central banking system charges commercial banks for short-term loans. A cut would likely reduce other interest rates and could weaken the dollar on currency markets.

Mr. Leuzzi said the Fed in the past week kept the banking system flush with reserves and so helped federal funds trade lower.

"The data boost the odds for a quick discount rate cut," said Mr. William Sullivan of Dean Witter Reynolds.

The Fed said bank discount borrowings from the central banking system, less extended credits, averaged \$402 million daily in the seven-day period ending Wednesday, down from \$721 million in the previous week. It also said banks had excess reserves every day of the past week.

The central bank last reduced the discount rate on May 17, putting the rate at 7 1/2 per cent, its lowest since August, 1978. The move was taken as an attempt to stimulate U.S. economic growth.

Mr. Sullivan believes the Fed is aiming at a bank borrowing of \$400 to \$500 million a day. He said the borrowings target probably would correspond to a Fed funds rate about matching the 7 1/2 per cent discount rate.

In the last three days, however, Fed funds have frequently traded below the discount rate, without Fed opposition. The Fed said the funds rate averaged 7.62 per cent in the week ended Wednesday, down from 7.75 per cent last week.

"If funds continue to trade below the discount rate over the next few days, a discount rate cut would be likely," Mr. Leuzzi said.

Kaufman sees stronger American economy

Meanwhile, influential New

York economist Mr. Henry Kaufman, seeing no signs of an imminent American recession, forecast Thursday that the U.S. economy should grow more strongly in the second half of this year than the first.

The chief economist at the investment bank Salomon Brothers told a new conference he expected quarterly economic growth rates of 3.5 to four per cent in the second half of 1985, compared with a dismal 1.3 per cent in the first quarter.

However, Mr. Kaufman also said that the stronger economy would bring with it higher interest rates.

In the shorter term, he said American banks should cut their lending rates to prime corporate customers within the next few days. The current 10 per cent prime rate was too high, partly because demand for bank loans was low, he said.

Mr. Kaufman expected the Fed board to put off a decision to cut its 7 1/2 per cent discount rate for "at least a couple of weeks."

One reason for the central bank's delay, apart from a good increase in new jobs in the United States in May, was the significant recent increase in U.S. money supply, he said.

Wall Street stocks close sharply lower

On the other hand, the stock market suffered its steepest decline of the year Thursday with International Business Machines (IBM) getting most of the blame because of its announcement late Wednesday that it expected lower profits for the first nine months of the year.

Analysts said a soft bond market also helped pull the stock market lower.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell by 16.24 points to close at 1290.10. Volume on the New York stock exchange rose to 107.03 million shares from 97.70 million Wednesday.

Mr. Charles Jensen of MKI Securities said Thursday's selloff reflected both IBM's gloomy news and a soft bond market.

Jordan asks foreign banks to raise capital

AMMAN (R) — The government has asked eight foreign banks in Jordan to increase their capital to the same level as local banks by the end of the year, a senior executive of a foreign bank said Thursday.

Local banks have already been told to boost capital to at least five million dinars (\$12.5 million) from three million (\$7.5 million) by December, and foreign banks must now follow suit, Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI) Regional Manager Fakhri Balbeisi said.

Foreign banks will also be able to open three new branches — one in Amman and two in other cities — under a decree issued by Jordan's economic security committee and expected to be circulated on Saturday, he told Reuters.

The new moves follow the government's decision in April to drop a requirement for foreign banks to acquire at least 51 per cent Jordanian equity by 1986.

Foreign banks including Chase Manhattan, Citibank, British Bank of the Middle East, Grindlays and BCCI, have a total of 20 branches in Jordan, mainly in Amman.

Mr. Balbeisi said they would be required to bring in foreign currency from their overseas headquarters for the new capital, but would welcome the decree as a step towards equality with local banks, which have no restrictions on branches.

Egyptian parliament approves \$24b budget

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's parliament Thursday ratified the 1985/86 budget, projecting a deficit of 4.9 billion pounds (\$5.9 billion) and government spending of 20 billion pounds (\$24 billion) in the fiscal year starting July 1.

Parliament did not change the cabinet's proposal, presented last month, which forecasts revenue of 15.1 billion pounds (\$18.2 billion) up 17 per cent over the 12.9 billion (\$15.5 billion) budgeted for 1984-85.

The projected deficit is nine per cent below the current year's 5.4 billion pounds (\$6.5 billion), though the spending figure is 11 per cent up on last year's 18.3 billion (\$22 billion).

Planning Minister Kamal Ganzouri told parliament Egypt's external debt on April 30 was 16.4 billion pounds (\$19.8 billion) and that Egypt also had a standby agreement with the International Monetary Fund for 650 million pounds (\$783 million).

Mr. Ganzouri said the policy of rationalising imports had succeeded in slashing the country's balance of payments deficit, which the budget predicts will decline to 800 million pounds (\$964 million) from one billion (\$1.2 billion) this year.

TWA agrees to buyout offer from Texas Air

NEW YORK (R) — The directors of Trans World Airlines (TWA) Thursday accepted a \$793 million buyout offer from Texas Air, ending a battle by TWA to withstand a hostile takeover effort from investor Carl Icahn.

The merger between Texas Air, parent company of Continental Airlines and New York Air, will create a giant U.S. airline with more than 300 aircraft.

The companies issued a joint statement announcing that the boards of TWA and Texas Air unanimously approved the merger agreement under which TWA is to be acquired in a deal valued at \$23 per share.

TWA shareholders would receive \$19 in cash and \$4 worth of a new issue of TWA stock. TWA would become a wholly owned subsidiary of Texas Air, and Texas Air Chairman Frank Lorenzo would be head of the combined entity.

The companies said the transaction is subject to approval of TWA shareholders, completion of financing and receipt of government approvals. The merger is expected to be completed by December, the companies said.

Wall Street sources said TWA and Texas Air are a perfect fit because the combined airline would have four hubs and few overlapping routes.

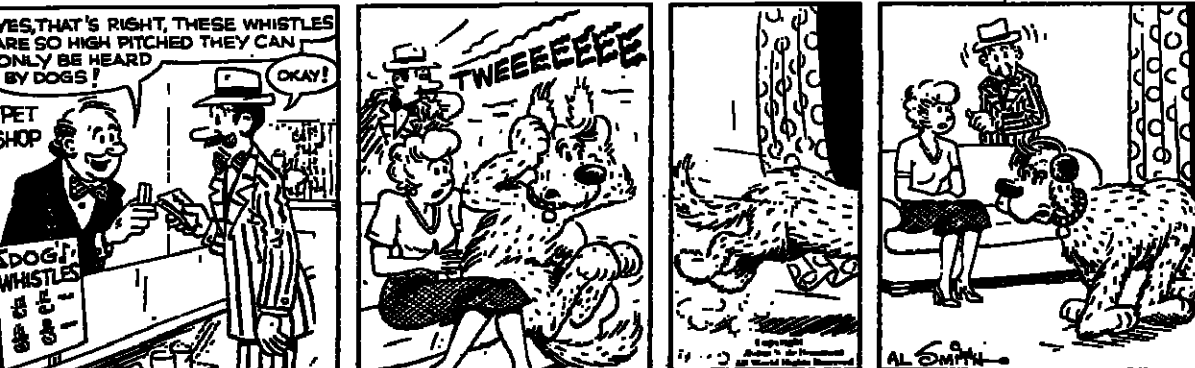
IFAD to get Swiss grant

ROME (R) — Switzerland will this month donate nine million Swiss francs (\$3.5 million) to a United Nations aid agency now at the centre of a long wrangle over its financing, the agency said Thursday. The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), which helps Third World farmers, said the contribution came when the agency had only \$80 million left for new projects. Cause of its problems has been the inability of donor nations to agree on replenishing IFAD funds for 1985-1987. "Despite the wide recognition given to IFAD by its member governments and public opinion all over the world, it has not yet been possible to complete negotiations on the replenishment," the agency said.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Bonn veto blasts EC reform plans

BRUSSELS (R) — West Germany's unprecedented veto of cereal price increases has wrecked prospects for early reform of laborious European Community (EC) decision-making and revived the spectre of a farm trade war with the United States, diplomats said Thursday.

Wednesday's veto of proposed cuts in subsidies paid to European cereal farmers snuffed out much of the elation over the signing by Spain and Portugal of accession treaties that will make the Community the world's largest economic bloc.

Bonn's move plunged the 10-nation group into a major institutional crisis just two weeks before its leaders hold a summit in Milan meant to streamline decision making by returning to more systematic majority voting.

If that effort fails, as now seems likely, decisions will be even harder to take with two more south European states, less affluent than the northerners, at the negotiating table next year, diplomats said.

Despite previous threats that West German Farm Minister Ignaz Kiechle would invoke "vital national interests" to block a proposed 1.8 per cent cut in grain prices, the veto came as a shock to member governments, European parliamentarians and the European Commission.

Until the cereals row began three months ago, Bonn had not even formally recognised the right of veto, enshrined in a 1966 "Luxembourg compromise" forced by France after President De Gaulle's government boycotted Community meetings.

In fact, West Germany had been urging a return to majority voting as envisaged in the Community's founding Treaty of Rome.

Mr. Pierre Pflimlin, president of the European Parliament, said in Strasbourg Thursday the veto was a serious blow that cast doubt on Bonn's proclaimed commitment to European reform.

But European Commission officials also blamed large member states like France and Britain for the crisis.

These countries, along with Greece, Denmark and Ireland, upheld the veto rule by refusing to take part in a move to out-vote Mr. Kiechle after Bonn's veto was announced.

"The responsibility for this failure is shared between Germany, which let the interests of some of its farmers take precedence over those of the Community, and the five countries which, by their behaviour, made a vote impossible," said commissioner for institutional reforms Mr. Carlo Ripa Di Meana.

Some diplomats also questioned the justification for the veto, asking whether 1.8 per cent of the income of cereal farmers, who make up only six per cent of the agricultural population — itself just five per cent of West Germany's total workforce — could really be termed a vital national interest.

Diplomats said the veto was the most serious blow so far to proposals by a Community working party under Irish Senator James Dooge for an intergovernmental conference to write sweeping institutional reforms into a new treaty of European union.

The West German refusal to cut farm subsidies is also likely to have a major impact on already strained trade ties between the Community and Washington.

The Reagan administration is under strong pressure to take protectionist action from Congress, where it is argued that Community export subsidies bridging the gap between high European prices and low world prices have stolen U.S. markets.

U.S. Agriculture Secretary John Block last week offered one million tonnes of cut-price wheat, to Algeria, traditionally a French market.

The move was the first under a \$2 billion programme to recapture farm markets, described as a "war chest" by Mr. Block, who threatened further such sales unless the Community changed its policy.

Parliament votes through 1985 Community budget

Ironically, the European Parliament Thursday voted through the EC's overdue 1985 budget in a move overshadowed by political uncertainty about this year's farm prices.

The 28.4 billion European Currency Units (ECUs) (\$23 billion) was passed by the directly-elected assembly by 234 votes to 40, with eight abstentions. British Labour Party members and some Danish anti-Community parliamentarians voted against.

Parliamentarians in Strasbourg, who are constantly trying to increase their meagre powers by extending their budgetary role, claimed a victory from the fact Thursday's budget officially covers 12 months' expenditure.

The parliament also persuaded member governments to increase Community food aid to famine-hit developing countries to 507 million ECUs (\$380 million), 116 million ECUs (\$87 million) more than ministers had proposed.

In Thursday's vote, parliament earmarked 30 million ECUs (\$22 million) extra expenditure, mainly for Third World aid.

But Italian Finance Secretary Carlo Fracanzani said the payments were illegal, and parliament agreed to await commission attempts to clarify the position.

Parliament called for two million ECUs (\$1.5 million) to be paid to a scheme to aid private farming in Poland.

The commission is due to complete its first look at the preliminary draft budget for 1986 in Brussels Friday night.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles. One letter in each square, to form four ordinary words.

HOBOT

TRAIE

WEREVS

NOOMIK

Oh, well—the pay is good

HE LIKED THE JOB, BUT HATED THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PUPPY FEIGN UNLOCK SLEIGH
Answer: How to make Dracula happy—KEEP YOUR CHIN UP

South African troops raid Botswana capital killing 11

GABORONE, Botswana (Agencies) — South African soldiers firing automatic weapons and grenades staged a nighttime raid into neighbouring Botswana Friday against suspected guerrilla targets, killing as many as 11 people, according to various reports.

Radio Botswana said a six-year-old girl was among the dead. Officials in this usually quiet capital told the Associated Press that at least five houses were attacked in different parts of the city. One single-story building in the Botswana neighbourhood, south of town, was half demolished, with its roof of corrugated iron ripped off.

By dawn, police and soldiers set up roadblocks at key intersections and cars carrying whites, or those with South African registrations, were thoroughly searched.

In South Africa, Gen. Constand Viljoen, chief of the South African Defence Force, said 10 African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla targets were destroyed by "small elements" of the South African Defence Force.

Radio Botswana reported at 8:00 a.m. (0600 GMT) that 11 bodies had been found.

"I was terrified. The sound of gunfire and the mortars and grenades was incessant," said Derek James, a British businessman living in Gaborone.

He said residents reported seeing the attackers flee back toward the South African border, just 15 kilometres from Gaborone, in mini-buses. It was not clear how they entered the country.

One of the targets was a home in Pudulogo crescent near the University of Botswana, where three

people were killed, James said. He said two women were killed in a house in an area in eastern Gaborone called Gaborone Village. The third target was a home to the north of the city, James said.

Residents said it appeared most of the victims were black refugees from South Africa, where 5 million whites dominate and deny the vote to more than 22 million blacks.

"They spoke English and Afrikaans and Tswana. They were white and black soldiers. They used loud-hailers to tell people to stay indoors," James said.

Viljoen told the government's South African Broadcasting Corp. that the ANC had sprinkled its offices among civilian homes and complexes, and the guerrillas had been involved in several recent attacks inside South Africa.

Viljoen said one South African soldier was wounded and in satisfactory condition after the 1:30 a.m. (2330 GMT Thursday) raid.

In Gaborone, police commissioner Simon Hirschfeldt said, "we have been attacked and at least 10 bodies have been recovered" after the raid against what Hirschfeldt described as homes of ANC refugees from South Africa living in Botswana.

South African Foreign Minister R.F. Botha said Botswana had been warned repeatedly that the ANC was using Botswana as a

route to South Africa, and that this would not be tolerated.

"I want to clearly state that this operation was not directed at the government of Botswana or its people, but at clearly identified, militant ANC terrorists," Gen. Viljoen said.

Mr. Botha issued a statement saying, "the South African government had no alternative but to protect South Africa and its people from the increasing number of terrorist attacks emanating from Botswana."

The South African Council of Churches, in the first local reaction, said the attacks were an unwarranted act of violence and terrorism.

"We must ask... are our leaders bent on the destruction of South Africa in their headlong pursuit of the apartheid policy?" it said in a statement.

South Africa raided what it called ANC targets in Mozambique in October 1983 and mounted a cross-border attack on the group in Lesotho in December, 1982, causing an international outcry.

Mr. Botha said that since last August, the ANC had planned and executed 36 actions from Botswana in which six people were killed and extensive damage was caused to a power station.

He said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) had for some time played an important role in training the ANC.

He added that a hand grenade attack on Deputy Minister of Population Planning Luwellyn Landers in Cape Town this week followed a typical PLO pattern.

South Africa signed a non-aggression agreement last year with Mozambique, the Nkomati Accord, under which both countries agreed not to support guerrilla movements attacking each other.

Pretoria was aiming to weed out ANC bases in Mozambique. Last month, Angolan forces killed two South African soldiers and captured a third on a mission that Pretoria said was to gather intelligence about ANC bases in northern Angola.

Luanda said they were aiming to sabotage oil installations owned by Gulf Oil of the United States.

The ANC guerrilla group Friday denied using Botswana as an infiltration route or military base, contradicting a South African statement that this was the reason behind attacks in which at least 11 people died.

An ANC spokesman told Reuters no weapons were held in offices or houses in Botswana belonging to the ANC. He said the group had a policy of not using neighbouring countries as bases in its fight against white minority rule in South Africa.

The ANC spokesman said the overnight attack was similar to one South Africa carried out on its offices four years ago in Maseru, capital of the tiny kingdom of Lesotho, in which 44 people were killed including eight or nine children.

The attack came just two days before the ANC was due to open its biggest conference since 1969 at a secret venue in southern Africa.



HIJACKERS BEAT US — An elderly American woman sitting between two others explains to reporters upon their release at Beirut airport Friday how the hijackers beat up the passengers on their necks. The three were among 19

passengers released in Beirut before the hijacked U.S. Trans World Airlines plane refuelled and took off with the remaining 124 passengers on board to Algeria (AP wirephoto)

U.S. envoy hits back at critics

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Ambassador Vernon Walters of the United States has made his debut in the U.N. Security Council with an attack on his country's critics.

"Countries which crush opposition in their own country are scarcely qualified to judge the functioning of democracy," he said.

Responding briefly to criticism of U.S. policy during a debate on Namibia (South West Africa), he said: "The Reagan administration, whether people like it or not, is the government of the United States, so chosen freely by the American people in a free election."

Gen. Walters, who recently succeeded Jeane Kirkpatrick in the U.N. post, took particular exception to remarks by the Vietnamese Deputy Representative,

Le Kim Chung.

Mr. Chung said Americans were exerting more pressure on the U.S. administration to "put an end to its aid to the apartheid regime" of South Africa.

"Since he represents a government which has never tolerated any opposition, it might be better if he left the interpretation of the functioning of a free democracy to those who tolerate, and therefore understand, an opposition," Gen. Walters said.

"I hope the Vietnamese delegate's sympathy for countries occupied by foreign powers extends to the neighbouring people of Kampuchea," Gen. Walters said.

Gen. Walters had gone into his first Security Council meeting in the fourth day of debate over South African delays in granting

independence to South-West Africa (Namibia).

But he changed his mind after listening for nearly three hours to delegates — particularly those from such Marxist-ruled countries as Ethiopia and Vietnam — accuse the administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan of encouraging South African "irresponsible."

A retired U.S. army lieutenant general who saw service in Vietnam, Gen. Walters said:

"It is a matter of some regret for me that some of the delegates and other representatives here have deliberately and falsely represented the policies of my country for propagandistic purposes. The United States yields to no one in its support of Namibian independence and that country's speedy access to freedom."

Ershad urges new talks with opponents

DHAKA (R) — President Hosain Mohammad Ershad said Friday he wanted to hold talks with political leaders in a fresh bid to return Bangladesh to democracy.

"I want to start fresh talks with opposition leaders soon with an open mind to arrive at a consensus on holding elections and sorting out other political issues," he told reporters before leaving for Singapore on his way to Seoul.

Gen. Ershad starts a five-day visit to South Korea Saturday followed by a trip to Japan aimed mainly at boosting trade and economic cooperation.

He will pay a five-day visit to

China from July 4 after cancelling a trip there last month when tidal waves swept across seven Bangladesh islands, killing more than 11,000 people and leaving 250,000 homeless.

Gen. Ershad said he would also consider relaxing martial law and freeing all political prisoners if the opposition parties, which rejected his earlier offers to hold parliamentary elections, agreed to hold negotiations.

The opposition charged that Gen. Ershad would use elections to strengthen his military rule.

But Gen. Ershad said Friday: "I am very clear about my goal — an

early return to democracy. But much of it depends on the attitude of the politicians."

Gen. Ershad, who seized power in a bloodless coup in March, 1982, said he did not rule out chances of creating a political front with "those who support my policies and are willing to give me a hand in reforming the administration and economy."

He also said he might soon appoint new ministers to the present 15-member cabinet. The new faces would probably come from the political arena, his aides said without giving further details.

Sri Lankan team heads for New Delhi

COLOMBO (R) — Security was tightened in Sri Lanka's northern and eastern areas Friday as a legal team prepared to leave for New Delhi to discuss a possible solution to the island's ethnic problems.

Political sources said the team was expected to discuss ways of devolving a measure of power from the central government in Colombo to Sri Lanka's districts.

The team is headed by Harry Jayewardene, a brother of President Junius Jayewardene.

The political sources said it was likely to discuss possible devolution of power as a follow-up to talks held by the president and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in New Delhi two weeks ago.

The two leaders agreed that a halt to violence was needed to create the right climate for a political settlement.

Sri Lankan Information Minister Anandadas de Alwis told reporters Thursday that India was expected to use its influence over the guerrillas to try to stop their attacks.

The sources said that in turn the Sri Lankan government was expected to find ways of giving a measure of autonomy to Tamils in the north and east.

Residents of Jaffna district in the north said guerrilla violence in the area had scaled down since the talks between Mr. Jayewardene and Mr. Gandhi.

'Nuclear system difficult to control'

WASHINGTON (R) — More than 50,000 warheads are stored in at least 16 nations and on warships around the world in a nuclear deterrent system which is growing too complicated to control, two nuclear experts have said.

"The control problem is that the nuclear infrastructure — weapons, research, communications, command and control — is so complicated," William Arkin told Reuters.

"It has a life of its own, reacting to events not even connected with a crisis."

Mr. Arkin, director of nuclear weapons research at the private Institute for Policy Studies in Washington, has co-authored with Richard Fieldhouse, a research associate at the same institute, a book Nuclear Battlefield — Global Links in the Arms Race.

Mr. Arkin, who last year exposed a U.S. war contingency plan to store nuclear mines in several allied countries, said the book was

compiled partly from congressional testimony and public documents.

It includes figures on targeting plans and weapon deployments of the five countries known to build atomic weapons — the United States, Soviet Union, Britain, France and China.

While refusing to be specific, a senior Defense Department official challenged figures in the book.

"From my limited knowledge of deployments, I don't believe his (Arkin's) figures are accurate," Assistant Defense Secretary Michael Burch told reporters.

"I'm in the difficult position of not being able to straighten them out for you because we never confirm or deny the presence of nuclear weapons at any given location in the world," Mr. Burch said.

The book said that worldwide 10,100 nuclear weapons are on alert for near-instant firing, including 3,100 sea-based ballistic missiles. Seventy per cent of U.S.

tactical weapons are in foreign countries or on ships at sea, it said.

The authors said China and France do not store atomic arms abroad. But the nuclear states with the exception of China maintain 2,058 "nuclear-related" installations from tracking to communications stations in 65 nations and territories.

The United States has some 26,000 warheads, mostly stored in 28 states, and also maintains about 5,800 in Europe, 580 in Asia (South Korea and Guam) and some 1,400 at sea.

Total warheads listed for the other nuclear states were: The Soviet Union, between 22,709 and 32,823; Britain, 686; France, 314; and China, between 251 and 331. It said 10,000 Soviet warheads were allocated for warfare in Europe and Asia.

The book said that at the Pentagon the growth in nuclear arsenals was led to a similar increase in targets from a few Soviet cities and bomber bases to some 40,000 military bases, economic and industrial facilities, natural features and centres of government in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

Cuba announces cabinet changes

HAVANA (R) — Cuba has moved to overhaul its transportation system by replacing a cabinet minister who was a hero of President Fidel Castro's guerrilla war in the 1950s.

The official Granma newspaper has said that Guillermo Garcia would be replaced as minister of transport by Sugar Industry Minister Diógenes Torralba.

It also reported that Antonio Rodriguez Maurell would take over the sugar portfolio and that an Institute of Civil Aeronautics had been created with Luis Orland Domínguez as president.

A government source told Reuters that the changes were in line with a policy announced by Mr. Castro earlier this year under which government officials would be judged by their performance and success in fulfilling yearly plans.

The transport sector had been plagued by inefficiency, the source said.

He added it was hoped that Torralba, a member of the Communist Party's Central Committee, could repeat his successes with sugar. The recently completed harvest was one of the most efficient for Cuba and could exceed last year's 8.2 million tonnes, the source said.

The record harvest is 8.6 million tonnes in 1970 but four times as much manpower was used then. The new sugar industry minister was in the armed forces during the 1970s where he became head of civil defence in Matanzas province.

Nicaragua hints at continued arms imports

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaragua has hinted it would continue importing arms and that expelled Cuban advisers might be asked to return following the U.S. decision to send fresh aid to right-wing rebels.

President Daniel Ortega said on television that Nicaragua would suspend measures it had taken to show goodwill towards the four-nation Contadora Group seeking a negotiated settlement in Central America.

The revoking of a pledge to suspend arms imports and any decision to recall 100 Cuban advisers whose expulsion was announced earlier this year would run directly against the aims of the Contadora Group — Venezuela, Colombia, Mexico and Panama.

Mr. Ortega called the U.S. move "a deepening of the war against Nicaragua."

The U.S. House of Representatives have voted 248-184 in favour of a Reagan administration request for \$27 million of humanitarian aid for the rebels fighting the Sandinist government from bases along Nicaragua's borders.

It also agreed to lift a ban on future military aid to the rebels.

Nicaragua had previously offered to call a ceasefire against the rebels, lift a three-year state of emergency and suspend press censorship if Congress voted against the resumption of aid.

Soares may resign, warns of political crisis in Portugal

LISBON (R) — Portugal's Prime Minister Mario Soares said he will resign following the break-up of his two-party government coalition and has warned of the consequences of the political crisis for his country.

Mr. Soares said on television Thursday night he had told President Antonio Ramalho Eanes that he intended to resign to help to solve the crisis caused by the withdrawal of the Social Democratic Party (PSD) from the coalition after a row over labour and agricultural policies.

He said the resulting political instability was threatening to rob the country of some of the advantages likely to accrue from its imminent entry to the European Community.

The Socialist leader was speaking only hours after Social Democrat ministers had formally resigned from the government.

"We are once again at a crossroads, faced with a political crisis whose solution appears very difficult," he said.

Mr. Soares, who said he had not yet formally offered his resignation, added that the most logical course could now be for Mr. Eanes to dissolve parliament and call early general elections.

He bitterly attacked the PSD withdrawal, which took place the day the European Community membership treaty was signed.

Mr. Eanes has not yet announced his plans but will meet PSD leader Aníbal Cavaco Silva.

Mr. Soares blamed the Social Democrats for the coalition split which he said was "unpardonable".

He stressed what he said would be the damage the dissolution of parliament would cause, coming before presidential elections at the end of the year and local municipal elections soon afterwards.

He recalled that the Portuguese parliament also had to ratify Portugal's Community membership treaty to allow the country to enter the bloc next Jan. 1.

If Mr. Soares goes ahead with his resignation Mr. Eanes can call on someone else to form a government or dissolve parliament, opening the way for early general elections not otherwise due until 1987.

Political sources said Mr. Soares' resignation would likely signal the start of his expected campaign to stand as a candidate to replace

Mr. Eanes whose mandate as president expires at the end of the year.

The Social Democrats had accused their Socialist partners of delaying controversial labour and agrarian reforms to boost Mr. Soares' chances in the presidential election race.

The coalition was formed in June 1983 and was the longest-serving government since the 1974 revolution.

Mr. Soares' Socialist Party currently holds 101 seats in the 250-seat parliament.

For him to continue with a minority government following the coalition break-up would mean running the risk of being defeated by a centrist motion in parliament if the PSD, who hold 75 seats, vote with the opposition.

Police said seven rapes had been reported in the past week.

Police reported from the coastal city of Lae that a 17-year-old girl was raped by 10 men at knifepoint when she was returning home from a cinema.

Mr. Somare also indicated in a radio interview Wednesday night that the government may expect unemployed people from the capital if they cannot justify residence there.

There will be an overnight curfew in the capital and police powers of search and detention will be extended. Soldiers will help the police man roadblocks and conduct searches and interrogations.

Mr. Somare said in a statement that the threat from criminals had spread rapidly and police could no longer control it with ordinary powers.

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Giraffes turn gay

TAIPEI (R) — The three male giraffes at Taipei Zoo turned gay after their female companion died, the zoo keeper has said. Chen Pao-Chun said the zoo was considering importing female giraffes from Africa because "we are running out of explanations for the children visiting the zoo."

Women politicians stage walkout

ISLAMABAD (R) — An Islamic fundamentalist sparked the first women's walkout from Pakistan's National Assembly by saying all female deputies must have chaperones according to Muslim Law. Maulana Gausar Rehman called for chaperones for his 21 female colleagues in an assembly speech denouncing the government's family planning programme as un-Islamic and opposing calls to let women athletes compete abroad.

All the women in the 237-member house walked out in protest, telling reporters they were insulted that Rehman, a Muslim cleric, should cast doubts on their morality.

'Kissing bandit' pleads guilty

MAYS LANDING, New Jersey (AP) — A 22-year-old woman, dubbed the "Kissing Bandit," by police has pleaded guilty to robbing two men of at least \$900 at an Atlantic City casino hotel earlier this year. Margarita De los Santos entered the plea Wednesday in Atlantic County superior court to two counts of theft in exchange for the dismissal of three counts of reckless endangerment and another theft charge. Judge Robert Neustadter ordered Ms. Santos returned to jail to await her Aug. 16 sentencing. Ms. Santos testified that she met the first victim early Feb. 10 at Resorts International Hotel casino and he offered her \$1,000 to go to his room to "talk."

He fell asleep and Ms. Santos took \$500, she said. Later, a friend of the first victim promised her \$500 to stay with him until the morning, she said. She fell asleep and she took \$400. Prosecutors had charged that Ms. Santos slipped a powerful sedative into the mouth of her victims as she kissed them, but she denied the charge.

She also said she might soon appoint new ministers to the present 15-member cabinet. The new faces would probably come from the political arena, his aides said without giving further details.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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JACK-KNIFED

Neither vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♠ K J 7 3
♥ A 10 8
♦ A J
♣ 8 6 4

WEST
♠ 9 4
♥ 4
♦ K Q 10 8 6 5
♣ A J 7 2

SOUTH
♠ A 6 2
♥ K Q 10 9 7 3
♦ 9
♣ K 5 3

The bidding:
North East South West
1 ♣ Pass 2 ♥ 3 ♣
3 ♥ Pass 4 ♥ Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♣.

When you try to disparage the ability of someone, you might sneer: "He doesn't even know how to take a finesse!" You are, in fact, libeling the finesse, not the person. Knowing when to finesse and when not to is an art that takes years to perfect.

The final contract of four hearts is beyond reproach. Not even West's interference could sway North-South from their appointed

task. West led the king of diamonds, and South wasted little time in going down. He won the diamond lead, drew two rounds of trumps, ending in hand, cashed the ace of spades and finessed the jack. East was delighted to win and shift to a club, and the defenders collected their three club tricks to inflict a one-trick defeat on South.

This was a hand to spurn the finesse. Declarer overlooked the power of the jack of diamonds. See what happens if declarer wins the opening lead, draws trumps and then cashes the ace-king of spades. Now he leads the jack of diamonds and shifts his spade loser.

West, who is marked with the queen of diamonds by the opening lead, wins and, as the cards lie, he is end played. He must either yield a ruff-shuff or else lead a club up to declarer's king. Either way, declarer will lose only two more tricks.

What if West had another spade? The contract is still ironclad. Assume West exits with a low spade. Declarer puts in dummy's jack. If East covers, declarer ruffs and the last spade is good for a club discard; if East shows out, declarer gets an immediate shift.

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